Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

Volume 140
Number 24

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December 15, 1941

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Volume 140 | **December 15, 1941** | **Number 24**

Drug Trade Conference Asks Alcohol Tax Removal

OPD Washington Bureau, December 10, 1941

In its annual meeting here today the National Drug Trade Conference adopted a resolution urging the Federal and State governments to remove any excise tax from alcohol used in the preparation of bonafide medicinal substances, with safeguards against misuse of such taxfree alcohol. This matter has been before the conference for a number of years. The favorable

Carson P. Frailey
Re-elected N.D.T.C. President

action today recognized the necessity of alcohol as a solvent and preservative in the preparation of medicines.

The conference also went on record to advocate the formation of the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education along the general lines of a scheme submitted by its committee on endowment. Constituent na-

—Continued on page 58

Alien Property Unit in D. of J.

OPD Washington Bureau December 9, 1941

Attorney General Francis Biddle today announced the selection of Leo P. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, to take charge of the organization of a new division within the Department of Justice to deal with patents and other property of Axis nationals. This division will have functions comparable to those of the alien property custodian during the last World War.

In addition, Mr. Crowley will serve as the alternate of the Attorney General on the Economic Defense Board and as the representative of the department on the interdepartmental committee.

Glandular Preparations Held Inert by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau December 11, 1941

A warning to manufacturers of glandular preparations was issued by the Food and Drug Administration today that labels of "inert" preparations of this type must state that the article does not contain any therapeutically useful constituent of certain glands if the presence of such glands is indicated. The notice stated:—

On December 1, 1939, in a notice addressed to manufacturers of preparations of ovary, this administration expressed the opinion that preparations of ovary recommended for oral administration which are devoid of the known active constituents of that gland are adulterated and misbranded if labeled in a manner implying that such active constituents are present.

—Continued on page 58

Far Eastern Shipments Curtailed by War in Pacific

Domestic supplies of many raw materials originating in the Far East have been jeopardized by the wanton attack of the Japanese on the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. The attack at dawn on December 7 was answered in the United States Congress on December 8 by a declaration of war on the Empire of Japan, which President Roosevelt signed at 4:10 in the afternoon. On December 11 the President also signed war declarations on Italy and Germany at 3:05 p.m.

War in the Pacific Ocean raised the question of future shipping to the United States. Ships already at sea sought safety in friendly and neutral ports, there to await the construction of a convoy system to meet the threat of Japanese submarines already plying the trade routes to this country. Two ships were officially reported sunk, one within 700 miles of San Francisco.

War risk insurance rates soared sharply. Rates on the Hawaiian route rose from 5c per $100 to four percent. Rates on cargoes shipped via the Panama and trans-Pacific route to the East and Far East, including Australia reached five percent. Shipments to and from Hongkong were excluded and will be quoted only on application. Shipments to or from Japan and China, French Indo-China, Thailand, Japanese possessions, Manchukuo and China were included. Rates on Atlantic ocean shipments rose, as also did those on shipments confined within the Western Hemisphere.

Following the declaration of war, prices on this market either advanced sharply or were withdrawn entirely. At the very best, quotations were purely nominal. Sellers adopted an extremely cautious attitude and treated orders with great reserve. This policy was dictated by the fact that the sale of spot stocks must await clarification of the status of goods already bought in Far Eastern markets and the fate of ships already enroute.

Fine Chemicals

In the drug and fine chemical group, the most important Far Eastern articles affected were camphor, menthol, and quinine. Foresight by the Federal government and the makers and sellers between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 ounces of quinine, made or in the bark. This reserve was created to meet just such an emergency as has already developed. The domestic synthetic camphor industry becomes highly important since Japan is practically the sole source of natural camphor. Shipments had already been stopped for many months.

The same is true of menthol from Japan and further shipments from China have become doubtful. Against this is the existence of large reserve stocks in the hands of the principal manufacturing consumers of menthol. Production of domestic synthetic material has become increasingly important but the raw material is citronella oil which comes from Ceylon and Java. The future of that oil at the moment is highly uncertain. The future of strychnine salts hangs on the fate of nux vomica from British India and French Indo-China.

Botanicals

A very large number of botanicals originate in widely separated areas in the Far East. Unfortunately, there is no existing machinery where by an even reasonably accurate statement of current spot supplies of such articles can be obtained. Among important medicinal botanicals shipped from the Far East are agar agar, belladonna, cinchona bark, gum benzoin, ephedra herb, nux vomica, papain, rhubarb root, and valerian root.

European countries normally supply belladonna and valerian to this market and elimination of such sources had made supplies from India of increasing importance. Real shortages can readily develop if shipments from India are prevented. Agar agar from Japan has already been practically eliminated from the American market.

Spices and Seeds

The Far East is the home of a host of spices and seeds. New York has supplanted London as the world pepper market and spot stocks are estimated at 33,000 tons of black pepper with annual requirements being about 14,000 pounds.

The Office of Price Administration has set ceiling prices on pepper. New York stocks of mace, nutmegs, clove, cassia, cinnamon and the like are none too ample and prices on practically every one became definitely nominal at the start of hostilities. With no certainty of shipments being continued and with the very definite certainty that costs now would be far above those of even a week ago, it was small wonder that sellers practically withdrew all offerings and

—Continued on page 51

Balto. Drug Exchange Elects Black President

Frank L. Black, of Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc., was elected president of the Baltimore Drug Exchange at the annual meeting December 10. Other officers are:—First vice-president, Lester W. Jones, of McCormick & Co.; second vice-president, Leo C. Muth, of Muth Brothers & Co.; secretary, William J. Lowry, of the Lowry Drug Company, and treasurer, Leroy Oldham. Members-at-large to complete the executive board:—Philip I. Heuisler, jr., of the Maryland Glass Corporation; J. O. Robinson, Henry B. Gilpin Company, and James F. Whitescarver, of the U. S. Industrial Chemical Company.

Glycerin Inventory Study Started by OPM

OPD Washington Bureau December 10, 1941

Producers, refiners, jobbers and dealers in glycerin have been requested to ship no glycerin except for direct defense requirements, for hospital and medical use, and except to prevent an immediate shutdown in a civilian plant, the Office of Production Management announced today.

Requested were immediate reports of glycerin stocks of 80 percent. The request that data be given on glycerol content and above as of close of business November 30, together with best estimate of subsequent shipments to close of business December 6, reporting by grade, quantity, and glycerol content and breaking down this information by producing units and warehouses and warehouse location if stored. Purpose of the request is to hold present glycerin shipments to a minimum pending a study of supply and requirements.

Coconut oil, from which a great deal of our glycerin is made, comes largely from the Philippines. Glycerin is an important ingredient in the manufacture of explosives.

Priorities Forms May Be Reproduced

OPD Washington Bureau, December 11, 1941

The Division of Priorities today issued the following statement relating to the reproduction of official forms and orders.

Reproduction of Priorities Division forms and orders is permitted *only* in accordance with the following instructions:—

Any application form, including form PD-1, may be reproduced.

Any report form, including inventory report forms, may be reproduced.

Any "M" order, "L" order, or "E" order may be reproduced.

As to "P" orders, two rules are to be followed:—

1. If the order is issued to a general class of persons, and does not name any individual as the recipient of the order (as is the case in P-22, the Maintenance and Repair Order) the order may be freely reproduced in the same manner as "M" orders.

2. If the "P" order has been issued for the use of specifically named firms or individuals, it may be reproduced for use either by the individual producer or by his suppliers who are entitled to use the order, by the photo-offset or similar photographic process. Such copies must be identical in size and every other respect with the order as issued by OPM. Blank forms of "P" orders may be reproduced for informational purposes only when they are stamped "specimen" or "sample," so as to make it clear that the copy is for information only and not for use.

The purpose of these rules is to permit reproduction of forms and orders for (1) informational purposes, of (2) for purposes of applying for priority assistance, or (3) furnishing information to the OPM—but also to prevent reproduction of forms and orders which might lend themselves to improper use.

Whenever any form required by the OPM is reproduced, for whatever purpose, it must be reproduced in the exact format, language, color, type, size, and phraseology of the original.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Dec. 12, 1941.	Dec. 5, 1941.	Dec. 13, 1940.
140.1	137.6	106.3

Drugs and fine chemicals and essential oils and aromatic chemicals were strongly boosted last week. Coaltar chemicals, dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals and oils, fats, and waxes were substantially upped. Industrial chemicals and botanical drugs, spices, and gums are up somewhat from the preceding week. Industrial acids, paint, varnish and lacquer materials, and fertilizer materials are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

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Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1941

Menthol quoted 65s. per pound; synthetic menthol, 11s. 6d.; Chinese mint, 66s. 6d. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Higher

Sales of crude cottonseed oil were reported at 12½c. Tallow sold at 9½c. On the Pacific coast coconut oil was reported to have sold at 9¼c. to 9½c. in tanks.

Rotenone Roots Rise

Prices on powdered derris root advanced to 38c. to 40c. per pound; derris extract, $4.25 to $4.50. Cube root was higher at 38c. to 40c. per pound.

Resorcin Prices Extended

A leading producer announced that prices for technical and U.S.P. resorcin will continue in effect for the first quarter of 1942.

Solvent Prices Advanced

One leading producer issued prices for butyl acetate and alcohol, effective immediately, raising schedule to basis of 8½c. per pound in tanks; car lots, 9½c. and less car lots, 10c. per pound. Methylethyl ketone was advanced ½c. at 8c. for tanks, 9c. for car lots and 9½c. per pound for less car lots.

General Aniline Under Government Supervision

John E. Mack, president of General Aniline & Film Corporation, announced December 12 that the United States Treasury Department had installed a group of representatives to supervise the operation of the company.

Innis-Speiden Issues Bleach Price Schedule

Innis, Speiden & Company, this city, which through its Isco Chemical Division, located at Niagara Falls, New York, is one of the largest producers of chloride of lime (bleaching powder) in this country, reports that its present prices, spot and contract are as follows, in carload lots:

	Per 100 pounds.
In 800-pound drums	$2.25
In 333-pound drums	2.50
In 100-pound drums	3.10

In less than carload lots, five packages and more, the prices are 25 cents per 100 pounds above the car lot schedule; for less than five packages, the prices are 50 cents per 100 pounds above the car lot schedule.

All prices are f.o.b. Niagara Falls, and on contract, are subject to the customary three months' adjustment clause. The terms are thirty days net, or less 1 percent for cash in ten days.

Cocoa Butter Price Ceiling Set by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

The Office of Price Administration today issued a maximum price for cocoa butter. Top price of 25.50 cents per pound, f.o.b. shipping point.

Chemical Prices Get War Boost

The price movement in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs was almost wholly on the "uptown" side of the street last week—there was one exception. It's the war!—and the popular commercial happenings and habits which accompany that condition. It was easy to understand why higher valuations were applied to materials derived from the Far East; but, home goods were numerously among the aliens which were being hoisted:—quicksilver again; cresols; edible, drying, and soapmaking oils produced all over the United States; botanical drugs which do not have to come from overseas. A boost for bleaching powder brought the heavy end of the market up. The sole reported reduction was on gum rosin.

Contracts for early 1942 made no changes in schedules on silicates of soda, carbon tetrachloride, sulphur chloride, and feldspar and other silicious minerals.

Among the items raised to higher prices were bleaching powder, quicksilver, borax, boric acid, domestic cresylic acids, cresols, antimony salt, menthol, peppermint oil, citronella and lemongrass oils and half a dozen others of Oriental origin, all important heavy vegetable oils, lard, tallow, domestic and imported egg products, sago and tapioca flours, some forty botanical products covering all continents, gum turpentine, castor beans, tankage and dried blood, and cottonseed meal in the Southeast.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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Export Control Adds Many Items

The Export Control Office today announced that, effective December 23, the forms, conversions and derivatives of the following articles and materials go under export control. These products are contained in Export Control Schedule No. 24, which follows:

Fats and Oils

Inedible animals oils, other, in addition to those listed in previous numbered export control schedules; animal greases and fats other, in addition to those listed in previous numbered export control schedules.

—Continued on page 64

Barrel Staves, Heading Prices Are Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

Substantial reductions in the price of the two most important parts of common barrels have resulted from an industry meeting held by the Office of Price Administration at New Orleans, December 6, Leon Henderson, administrator, announced today

The "slack" or non-liquid-tight barrels affected by the action are widely used to pack and ship powdered chemicals and a variety of food products, including dried eggs and meats.

Nineteen manufacturers and jobbers attending the New Orleans meeting pledged individually that they would abide by a price ceiling resulting in reductions up to $2 per 1,000 in the price of knifed hardwood slack staves, and up to four cents per set of pine slack headings larger than 12¾ inches in diameter. The staves and headings are the most important components of the barrels.

Oils, Fats Price Ceiling Basis Nov. 26

OPD Washington Bureau
December 12, 1941

Ceiling prices today on all fats and oils, except butter, were imposed today by Leon Henderson, Price Administrator. The prices are cut back to November 26 and apply to sales at all stages of distribution except retail. Prices on finished fats and oil products such as shortening and salad oil are not covered by the schedule. Also excluded are the essential oils, mineral oils and chemical oils.

On November 26 the closing price of December futures for cottonseed oil on the New York Produce Exchange was 12.50c. a pound, while the December lard futures in Chicago closed at 9.77c. per pound. Comparable prices at the close on December 12 were 13.65c. for cottonseed oil and 10.57c. a pound for lard.

Mr. Henderson explained that the present schedule is temporary in nature and designed to meet an emergency condition Upon completion of studies now underway, it is planned to develop and issue a revised schedule of a permanent nature.

OPM Forms Can Makers Advisory Committee

OPD Washington Bureau
December 10, 1941

The Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees of the Office of Production Management today announced the formation of a Can Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee. Members of the committee are:—

J. F. Hartlieb, Continental Can Company, New York; D. W. Figgis, American Can Company, New York; Richard P. Swartz, of the Crown Can Company, Philadelphia; F. J. Costello, Federal Tin Company, Baltimore; Adam Batdorf, Liberty Can & Sign Company, Lancaster; E. R. Thompson, Thompson Can Company, Dallas, Tex.

L. H. Clark, J. L. Clark Manufacturing Company, Rockford, Ill.; F. T. Nesbitt, Owens-Illinois Can Company, Toledo, Ohio; D. M. Heekin, Heekin Can Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. F. Gieg, National Can Corporation, New York; George A. Milton, George A. Milton Can Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. A. Mignacco, Western Can Company, San Francisco; W. C. Cross, Carnation Company, Oconomowoc, Wis.; R. S. Solinsky, Cans, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Shooting war with the Axis means for all U. S. business in general a lot more of what has been happening to it during the past 18 months—more restrictions, more regulations, more taxes—complete industrial mobilization for victory—severe materials shortages—strict rationing and allocation—price control—ruthless subordination of civilian activities to war needs—labor shortages.

The all-out defense program of recent months was only a starter for the all-out war effort. Business difficulties rising out of defense will be multiplied many times now that we are in a two-ocean war.

War Production First

The job of molding all industrial facilities to the ends of war means of necessity harsh treatment for nonessential industries using appreciable quantities of scarce materials, particularly imports. Allocation plans to permit small industries to keep going are being sharply revised. Sympathy is giving way to necessity, and there can be no compromising in war.

Production schedules are being stepped up enormously to devote every available piece of machinery and pound of materials to war needs. Allocation and limitation orders will cut nonwar industries to the bone—even to extinction, because some commodities simply will not be available except for a few absolutely essential uses.

SPAB is working out a "victory program" which will enlist the facilities of every sort of business that can be converted to war production and eliminate all frills and nonessentials from business activities where they constitute any sort of a drag on the war effort.

There Will Be More Taxes

Congressional reticence toward stiff new taxes right away began to soften with the first news flashes of bombs dropping on Pearl Harbor. Last week there was a disposition to feel that the government's tax "take" had about reached a ceiling, but this week the taxmakers started preliminary work on a schedule of war taxes. They insist they won't be hysterical in approving every sort of levy suggested, but that some heavy new taxes will be put into effect very soon, probably affecting individuals and corporations about equally.

Sales taxes paid by consumers are a much better bet now than last week, since now they can specifically be labeled "war taxes," with whatever psychological benefits that term carries.

Government Won't Tell

Since this is a war of machines and materials, almost any sort of business information becomes a military secret. Sources of government information have been drying up for months and are now choked off almost entirely, and concerns having defense orders or dealing in critical materials will not be permitted to say much of anything about their business.

There is no internal censorship of news as yet, but information is being withheld at the source and publications are asked not to reveal certain information they pick up. Maritime Commission has barred dissemination of any information about merchant ships or their cargoes in any ports or their movements in any waters. Federal Loan Agency clamped the lid on releasing anything about its activities connected with purchases and stockpiles of strategic materials, financing defense plants, and other defense work.

Many current business figures collected by the Department of Commerce and other agencies are apt to be classed as information valuable to the enemy and kept secret hereafter, and similar figures by trade associations and other nongovernment agencies may also be banned.

You Mustn't Talk

The famous 1917 espionage act is now in full force, making it a criminal offense to give or obtain any information in any form concerning anything connected with national defense which might be of advantage to an enemy nation. Defense contractors and their employees must not permit nonemployees to know what is going on in their plants. It is even a crime to misplace a plan or specification of a defense article.

The FBI is in charge of guarding against industrial espionage, and will assist any plant manager in planning protection against spies and saboteurs.

New Plants Coming

Plans for the new Victory Program include the building of a number of additional plants for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, TNT, and various other explosives.

These plants and all others to be constructed in connection with the war effort will be located inland in order better to protect them against the possibility of air attack.

Oil for War

Strategists are hoping events will permit repetition of the World War I saying that the Allies floated to victory on a sea of oil. There is a lot of guessing as to how much petroleum the enemy has, but there is little doubt that the U. S. can produce all that is needed.

To do this, crude production will be stepped up, which may cause waste, so Petroleum Coordinator Ickes is working on a plan for Federal control of oil production as a war measure. Depletion of known reserves may be serious unless wildcatting and exploration is encouraged, and there is an argument over whether steel should be spared for this purpose.

But plenty of crude coming out of the wells isn't the whole answer. Nearly all efficient refineries are running at close to capacity, and a new transportation bottleneck threatens. Just where our tankers are is a military secret, but anybody can figure that a lot of them will be needed for military purposes on the Pacific, which means depleting those on the Gulf-North Atlantic run, which means another threat of an oil shortage along the East coast.

Octanes Go to Planes

Airplane sinkings of U. S., British, and Jap battleships in the Pacific this week removed all doubts about the importance of aircraft in naval, as well as in land warfare, and as the government moves to more than double the output of fighter planes it is also planning for the fuel to fly them.

This country alone among the belligerents has facilities to produce sufficient quantities of high-test gasoline which give superior airplane performance—100-octane and even higher—but the program will tax our resources heavily. There will be no further information made public about the number, capacity, and location of aviation fuel refineries, but it is no secret that every effort is being used to increase them, with government financing, A-1-a priorities, and other means.

Defense Supplies Corp. has taken off the shelf its year-old plan to purchase aviation fuel as fast as produced and hold it for military use. A pooling of patents is being arranged under government supervision. To get the necessary tetraethyl-lead and natural hydrocarbon blending agents to bring straight-run gasoline up to 100-octane, ordinary motor gasoline will be "robbed" of these ingredients, and a plan for uniform reduction in quality of all brands is in preparation.

—*Continued on page* 47

OPM Requistion, Inventory Unit Formed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

Donald M. Nelson, Director of Priorities, today appealed to manufacturers holding inventories of materials greater than their immediate needs to make their surpluses available for military production. His appeal followed the announcement of creation of the new inventories and requisition section of OPM which has power to requisition necessary materials.

Mr. Nelson asked manufacturers to wire him directly giving size of inventories of critical materials and amounts of each they can spare for allocation to war production. He urged a complete nationwide response to his appeal "in order that we may get these materials immediately without having to resort to the slower processes of requisition."

Rand to Advise Chemical Warfare on Production

William M. Rand, vice-president in charge of production for the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, and a member of the Army and Navy Munitions board, has been appointed production adviser to Major General Porter, chief of the Chemical Warfare Service.

Insecticide Makers Get Rating for Needs

OPD Washington Bureau
December 12, 1941

Manufacturers of insecticides, germicides, and fungicides, are granted priority assistance in obtaining scarce materials by preference rating order P-87, issued today by the priorities division. Priority assistance under the order may be obtained by seventy specified manufacturers who have been so notified. Other manufacturers may be added to the list from time to time.

Before becoming eligible for priority assistance under the terms of the order a manufacturer must execute an acceptance of the order and furnish certain information to the Priorities Division on Form PD-82, including his estimated materials requirements for the calendar quarter beginning January 1, 1942. Use of a priority rating of A-10 will then be assigned by the Director of Priorities for specified quantities of materials to be obtained during a three months period by each individual manufacturer.

Naval Stores Loan Program Formulated

OPD Washington Bureau
December 6, 1941

The Department of Agriculture announced today that Commodity Credit Corporation will make available a loan program for the 1942 crop of gum naval stores. Loans will be made through the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, of Valdosta, Ga., to producers who comply with the 1942 naval stores conservation program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration which is administered by the U. S. Forest Service.

The 1942 loan value on turpentine will be 55 cents per bulk gallon. The loan rates on rosin range from $2.80 per 100 pounds net for G grade rosin to $3.25 per 100 pounds net for WW and X grades rosin, with appropriate differentials for the intermediate grades, and will average $3.05 per 100 pounds net. The loan rates for both turpentine and rosin are 85 percent of parity.

No loans are to be made on turpentine in barrels nor on any grade of rosin lower than grade G. Naval stores on which loans are made must be stored by approved warehousemen at strategic interior and port points. Oleoresin stored at approved central distillation plants will also be eligible for loan.

The loans will be available from January 1 to December 31, 1942 and

—*Continued on page* 44

OPM Purchasing Div. Key Personnel Listed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 9, 1941

Key personnel in the Division of Purchases, Office of Production Management, has been expanded, Douglas C. MacKeachie, Director of the Division of Purchases, announced today. Purpose of the appointments is to increase the top staff of the division in order to get set up for many serious problems, relating to the supply of critical materials and products, which will face the Office of Production Management in 1942.

Among the new appointees are:—

Wayne R. Allen, of Los Angeles, assigned to the government requirements branch of the Civilian Supply Division as purchasing adviser. Col. Allen, who is county manager and purchasing agent for Los Angeles county, Calif., will handle purchasing, requirement and specification problems of the State and local governments and has started on a survey of minimum requirements by these agencies of critical materials.

Fessenden S. Blanchard, of Scarsdale, N. Y., assigned to the Bureau of Industrial Conservation as a consultant on textiles, handling a program of conservation and simplification in conjunction with the textile branch. Mr. Blanchard is connected with the New York office of the Pacific Mills,

—*Continued on page* 31

Export Control Licenses Narrowed

The following changes concerning general licenses are announced by the Office of Export Control. The items listed below, many of which are not separately listed in export control schedules, but are included in such determinations as "other organic chemicals, non coaltar," etc., may be exported under General License after December 15, 1941, to the following destinations only:—

Canada, Great Britain and North Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland and Philippine Islands.

Arsenic oxide, barium carbonate and mixtures, barium chloride and mixtures, barium nitrate and mixtures, barium peroxide and mixtures, barium sulphate and mixtures, benzyl chloride, bordeaux mixture, calcium arsenate, carbonate, calcined (soda ash), carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorinated phenols, chlorobenzene, di, chlorobenzenes, other, chloroform chloracetic acid, chlorotoluenes, cresots or dead oil, dichlorethyl ether, diethylene glycol, ethyl chloride, ethylene oxide, ferric chloride, hexachlorbenzene, hexachlorethane, hydrochloric acid (muriatic), lead arsenate, lecithin, methyl chloride, methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, pentachlorethane, phosphorus trichloride, propylene dichloride, sulphuryl chlorides, tetrachlorethane and paper and manufactures.

Crude Oil Production Costs Studied by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
December 9, 1941

A comprehensive study of crude oil production costs throughout the United States is being undertaken by the Tariff Commission at the request of the Office of Price Administration, it was announced jointly today by Raymond B. Stevens, chairman of the commission, and Leon Henderson, Administrator of OPA.

The questionnaires which have been sent out are to be completed and returned not later than January 31, 1942. It is hoped, however, that much of the data will be submitted before that date in order to complete the study as rapidly as possible.

Explosives Makers Get A-8 Rating for Supplies

OPD Washington Bureau
December 12, 1941

Manufacturers of industrial explosives have been granted the assistance of an A-8 rating in acquiring the materials necessary for their production and packaging. The Priorities Division today issued preference rating order P-86 which will be made available to known efficient producers.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

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DISTRIBUTORS OF

DUPONT'S CAMPHOR U.S.P.

POWDER
Packed in 100 lb. barrels

TABLETS
Ounce and half-ounce
Packed in 1 lb. tins
50 lb. cartons

MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS

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PRECIPITATED SULPHUR U.S.P.
AMERICAN MANUFACTURE

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON REQUEST

PEDER DEVOLD
COD LIVER OIL

AND OTHER VITAMIN OILS

PEDER DEVOLD'S PURE IMPORTED COD LIVER OILS U. S. P.
Fine medicinal oils available in several guaranteed minimum potencies as, for instance, 1000A/100D, 1250A/150D, 1500A/200D, 2500A/250D (in U. S. P. Vitamin Units per gram).

PEDER DEVOLD'S OLEOVITAMIN A AND D U. S. P.
A particularly fine Cod Liver Oil substitute simulating the best characteristics of the natural product.
(The U. S. P. product must contain 850 to 1100 units of Vitamin A and 85 to 110 units of Vitamin D per gram).

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Cable Address "Vitamine" New York All Standard Codes

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AND OTHER ALKALOIDS
OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE

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S.O.C.M.A. Discusses Defense Problems

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, at its annual meeting in the Chemists' Club, this city, December 9, re-elected to its presidency August Merz, chemical director for the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company. Approximately 125 members and guests were in attendance at the dinner following the meeting.

Other officers elected were:—First vice-president, C. M. Richter, of the Pharma Chemical Corporation; second vice-president, Victor E. Williams, of the Monsanto Chemical

August Merz

Company; treasurer (re-elected), Ralph E. Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company, and secretary (re-elected), Charles E. Mace.

Elected to the board of governors were:—E. H. Killeffer, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Ralph Dorland, Dow Chemical Company; A. L. Van Ameringen, Van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc., and G. F. Zinsser, Zinsser Chemical Company.

—*Continued on page* 39

Winthrop Chemical Elects Dr. Klumpp President

Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, former Chief of Drug Control of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, has been elected president of Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., this city, an affiliate of Sterling Products, (Incorporated).

Dr. Klumpp graduated from Princeton University in 1924, with the de-

Dr. T. G. Klumpp

gree of B.S., and in 1928 received from the Harvard Medical School, his M.D. Following his graduation from Harvard, Dr. Klumpp did research work and was attached to Children's Hospital, Boston. He was resident physician at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, in 1930 to 1932. He then received an appointment as instructor

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Drum Deposit Not Covered by Ceiling

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The Office of Price Administration holds that the practice of a seller requiring a $10 deposit on steel drums to insure their return is not a violation of the ceiling prices placed on drums.

Some companies are labeling drums "Property of the —company" and OPA holds therefore that title has not passed. This procedure is not imperative, however.

M.C.A. Offers Plan To Standardize Drums

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

Plans for standardizing drums and carboys in order to eliminate unnecessary sizes and conserve materials were presented to the Office of Production Management today by the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States. The plans were worked out by the MCA container standardization committee and are already in effect, and were submitted to OPM for the information of its containers branch.

In submitting the plans, Warren N. Watson, secretary of MCA, wrote OPM:—

The recommendations accepted by the chemical industry relating to the standardization and simplification of metal barrels and drums for liquid type products are as folows:

Single-Trip Drums

It is recommended that single-trip drums of 16 to 18 guage for liquid products be restricted to the 5 and 55 gallon sizes only, and that production of all intermidiate sizes and types be suspended.

Returnable Drums

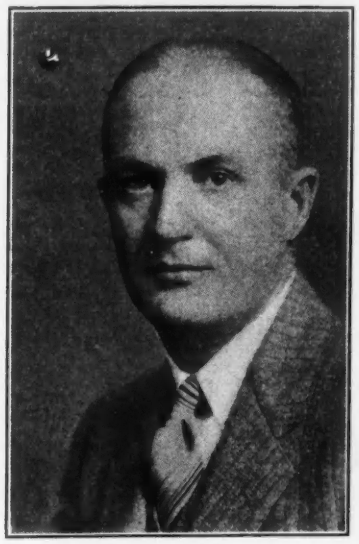
It is recommended that returnable 12 to 16 guage liquid-type drums be restricted to the 10, 20, 30 and 55 gallon sizes only, and that production of intermediate sizes and types be suspended. (Four specific sizes are stipulated here because of Interstate Commerce Commission requirements for specific hazardous liquids such as bromine and hydrofluoric acid.)

—*Continued on page* 31

Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Pledge Full Fforts for War

OPD Washington Bureau, December 9, 1941

The outbreak of war was especially unexpected to the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association because it had laid on a defense basis the program for its midyear meeting which opened yesterday forenoon. The necessary revision of views and objectives was essayed without reluctance, and the scheduled "National Defense" session merely became more



B. F. Ascher
A.P.M.A. President

intense in its consideration of supplies of essential materials in time of war.

The association today unanimously and enthusiastically adopted in a standing vote a resolution pledging the full support of its industry to the President and the Congress of the United States of America. A copy of this resolution was sent to the White House.

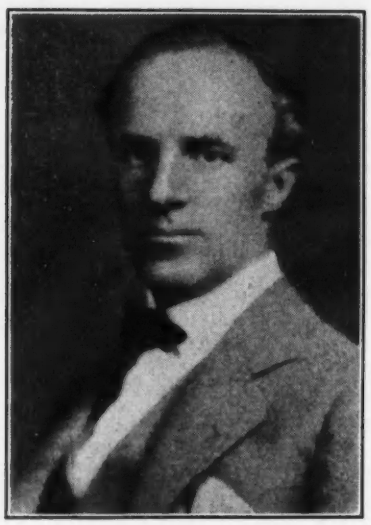
In further testimony of loyalty the members of the association, standing, repeated, under the leadership of Charles Wesley Dunn, its general counsel, the oath of allegiance, and led by Ralph Patch, sang "America."

In order that it may better be enabled to keep its members informed of emergency developments and war regulations, the association established a Washington office, in charge of Carson Gray Frailey, who will function under the direction of and in correlation with Mr. Dunn's office of general counsel.

The meeting was attended by almost two hundred persons, and the sessions were of clear, appealing interest. The next annual meeting is scheduled for June in Hot Springs, Va.

Wartime Problems

Matters of OPM and OPA were discussed in an outstanding session this forenoon by a number of representatives of those offices. The session was opened by B. F. Ascher, president,



Charles Wesley Dunn
A.P.M.A. General Counsel

and by him turned over to Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel.

Mr. Dunn presented an informative outline of the Federal agencies set up for the control or lesser regulation of industry in the program of defense. He told also of the various plans by means of which the control of distribution of essential materials is undertaken, laying emphasis on the new production requirements plan.

The health supplies rating plan was criticized by Mr. Dunn as defective and requiring amendment so that it would have broad application to medicinal preparations, which are of prime defense importance. He considered these materials entitled to an A-2 rating. It was his opinion that the plan also should provide a periodical blanket preference rating and for consolidated and centralized priorities administration by the OPM health supplies section.

It was the contention of Lieut.-Col. C. F. Shook, assistant chief of the Finance and Supply Division, Office of the Surgeon-General in the War Department and chairman of the Medical Supplies Committee of the Army and

—*Continued on page* 36

Maintaining Supplies of Botanicals

By Dr. Thomas Lewis

Chief Chemist, S. B. Penick & Co.

A paper presented at the scientific section of the mid-year meeting of the Proprietary Association, December 3

With the severance of normal sources of botanical drug supplies well into the second year, a brief review of American's present situation is of pronounced interest.

At the beginning of the war the usual channels of supplies in this country were fairly well prepared for the excited demand that naturally came. For some time, and finally until Italy took her place beside Germany, this country continued successfully to obtain most supplies that Europe was headquarters for. It was our customers good fortune that those months of grace permitted them to increase their inventories and as it were use the advance notice of the complete cutting off of supplies to double and treble their usual inventory reserves.

There was little opportunity, however, speaking generally, to increase supplies much beyond a twelve-month period. Today our industry is faced with shortages that as time passes become more serious, and what has been done and is being done to relieve such needs permits the following observations. It must be borne in mind that European drugs alone are in effect a minor problem. That the products affected by the European war present the serious complication.

One would not think that South American products would be affected either in ample supplies or in disturbance of price levels. We find, however, that although some South American materials have accumulated in the countries of production and the movement of supplies has become stagnant, that this is true only with a very few items, while many others have reflected the increased demand through war and other related activities and are today definitely on the list, even though not at the top, of scarce items and higher price levels.

We have as an example ipecacuanha root. Formerly heavy supplies were drawn from South America by the European countries. With this demand stopped why should we not have substantially lower prices in face of continued normal to heavy crop yields? It actually turns out that emetine, its active principle, is needed in heavily increased quantities by our war preparations as well as by other countries engaged in war. Merely the channel of distribution of this product has been newly cut, so that the principal supply finds the outlet in new directions, but with little diminished requirements, if any.

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U.S.I. Chairman Takes OPM Post

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

Charles E. Adams, chairman of Air Reduction Company, New York, and the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, today assumed charge of the iron and steel branch, Office of Production Management, it was announced by Director General William S. Knudsen. Mr. Adams first joined the defense program on June 10, 1940, as senior administrative assistant to E. R. Stettinius, Jr., on the National Defense Advisory Commission. Because of the pressure of private business he resigned from the OPM staff on March 15, 1941, and since has been alternate employer representative on the National Defense Mediation Board.

To our friends where Christmas lights still shine, our sincere best wishes for health and happiness during the coming year.

GANE AND INGRAM
INCORPORATED
NEW YORK

In this Season of Gratitude, may we offer to our customers our sincere appreciation for their patient and cooperative understanding, which has so materially aided our effort to serve them.

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., INC.
45 WEST 16th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Current Market Quotations

December 12, 1941

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Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
Methyl (see M).

*The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.00 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .09¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.42
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 2.66 - 2.92
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.13 - 5.42
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.66 - 5.92
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.19 - 6.44
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.69 - 6.94
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.91 - 7.16
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.41 - 7.66
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.25 -15.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.50 - 9.05
cbys.....100 lbs. 9.00 - —
tanks.....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.00 -12.50
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., works, 100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.70
tanks, dlvd.....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.25 -11.00
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.13.50 -14.25
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.22 - 4.45
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.73 - 4.96
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.61 - 4.86
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.11 - 5.36
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.17 - 7.42
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.67 - 7.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.70 - 8.95
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.20 - 9.45
Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities, the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.
Acetic, anhydride,[3] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 90 mesh, 200-lb. bbls. lb. .42 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 1.85 - 2.10
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-25, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
99 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Acid, boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex-whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.108.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.120.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.125.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.113.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.125.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.130.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .19¾- .20½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drum.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[3,6] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N.Y. lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., cslots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
annydr. gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .22 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .22½- .26½
Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ¼c. higher than N.Y.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks.....lb. .13¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[4,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l. works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .76 - .81
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .78 - .86
imported, pale, dms...gal. No price
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .28
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H. bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, clyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls...lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 430 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Acid, hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more, cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .11 - .12
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12¼- .13½
5 to 10, cbys.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more.lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .50 - .53
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .48 - .51
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, light, dms.....lb. .15½- .16
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .65 - .68
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0065- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .09 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cns.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb cns.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.40 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. or over.....lb. .11¾- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12¾- .14½

Acid, palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks.....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. (Met. area)..... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. (Met. area)..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, a. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, a. g., 1,847, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10¼- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Propionate, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .32 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .62 - —
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .16¼- .17
Stearic, dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17 - .18
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.03
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.18.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .75
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.18 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs.....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.22.00 -26.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -45.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .36 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —

Adeps Lanae—Bay Rum

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .30 - .32
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .31

Agar, Kube No. 1, strip.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
gran., fib. dms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.40
powd., fib. dms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.45
Kobe No. 3, strip, bls.....lb. No prices
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks

Albumen, blood, dark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .65 - .75
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
import, cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .131 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .141 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
.65 - .75
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .63 - —
drums .....
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11½- .12¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .10¾

[1] The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms. lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, 65m., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.60
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Denatured,[2,3,6] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .38½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .43½- —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .32½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal. in tanks, and 5c. per gal. in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .36½- —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .37½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works..gal. .40½- —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .33½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .35½- —
1 to 18 dms., E. works..gal. .38½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .37½- —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .30½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .32½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .35½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .24½- —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .36½- —
19 dms.....gal. .38½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .41½- —
tanks .....gal. .30½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in drums, higher.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .34 - —
19 dms.....gal. .36 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .39 - —
tanks .....gal. .28 - —
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .34 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .36 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .39 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .28 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .13
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .12½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..gal. 7.92½- —
19 dms.....gal. 7.96 - —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 7.99 - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 7.99 - —
tanks .....gal. 7.86½- —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.37½- —
19 dms.....gal. 8.41 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.44 - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.44 - —
Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0680- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[3] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .08½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .05 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - .44
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43 - .47
tanks, same basis.....gal. .35 - .37½
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.60
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .62 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.lb. .44 - —
480-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb .55 - —
Alcohol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Alcohyde, bisulphite, bbls., works, lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.40
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.60 - 1.80
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .45 - .46
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP., bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.Y. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.
Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .40 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .50 - —
solut., 24%, l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works, lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 50% solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l...lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled, 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 48-90%,[4,5,6] c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs....lb. .33 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs...lb. .93 - —
standard, dms, 200 lbs...lb. .50 - —
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .57 - —
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .80 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia aldehyde, dms., works, lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous[6], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration[6], tanks, works, lb. .08 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .04¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l .....lb. .03½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,999 lbs....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .36
kegs .....lb. .33 - .36
Ammonia, carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .09¼- .09¾
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
5-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.86 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls., lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs, dum.....lb. .21 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .21½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[6], dom., bulk, c.l. contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton.29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing even.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .03 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 35%, cbys., works..lb. .03 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .13½
cns., works.....lb. .18 - .19
ex Pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .73 - —
Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .63 - .65
cns..lb. .55 - .60
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .33½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.60
cans .....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .65 - 1.75
import., natural, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .29
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Star .....lb. .19 - .19½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4,6] spot.....lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .16½- .18½
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .19 - .22
crude, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity f.o.b. Spanish ports....100 kilos.105.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .10¼- .10¾
bbls. .....lb. .10 - .10¼
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), dms.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .45 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .63 - .72
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.60 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.24.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.20.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.00 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, 5gs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton.32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery....gal. .06 - .06¾
Ill., Ind., refinery....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.27.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.21.00 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.48.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line .....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.97.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.99.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.88.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.63 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10½- .12½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.25.15 - —
spot, same basis...ton.25.15 -27.65
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.26.15 - —
spot, same basis...ton.26.15 -28.65
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.22.85 - —
spot, same basis...ton.22.85 -25.35
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.23.85 - —
spot, same basis...ton.23.85 -26.35
ex whse., New York.ton.31.50 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines, ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.12.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -16.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, tax extra, import, bbls..gal. .77½- .78½

Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.65
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI. dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .19 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .14 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo—gal. .14 - —
Bensophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Bensoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -35.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -35.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -35.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. 12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants.lb. .03425- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03350- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07 - —
dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .03150- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nom.

Black dyes are listed under Dyes.

Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .22 - .23
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.80.00 -95.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.85

Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 4.60 - 4.75
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 4.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 4.20 Nom.
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .38 - .40
Blue,[3] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Blue, peacock, concentrated, same basis, contracts..lb. .75 - —
regular, same basis, contracts, lb. .54 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue flag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., ans., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Bone meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.38.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).

Bayberry Bark—Bordeaux Mixt.

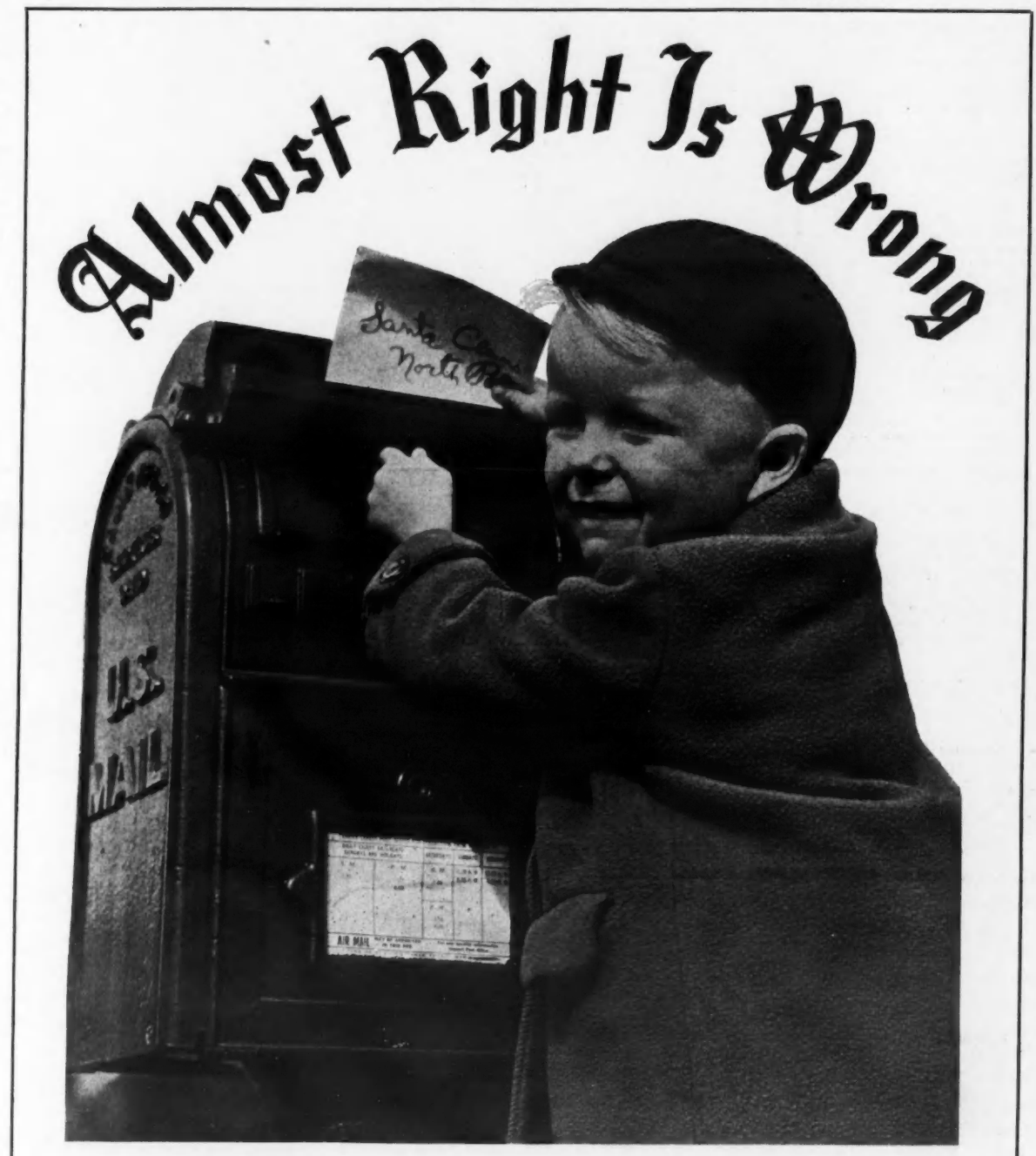
Bones, steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .08¼- .09
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Borax, tech., 99¼% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.56.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.54.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.65.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.70.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.59.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.70.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.75.00 - —

USP $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11¼- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).



Pennsylvania Glass Products Company
428-32 N. Craig Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.
Season's Greetings to All

Bromine—Carbon Tetrachlor.

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkg., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.30 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .95 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks. lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works. lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works. lb. .03¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .05 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .05½- —
ex car, Los Angeles.....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Los Angeles. lb. .06½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .06 - —
Boston .....lb. .05 - —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .06 - —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0560- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05½- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .74 - .75
Buckthorn bark, true, bls....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .05½- .06
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11½- .12⅛
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .11
tankwagons, frt. alld...lb. .10½- .11⅛
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Butyl, aldehyde, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17⅛
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .28 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .32½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —
Butane[3], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [2,4,5] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100 lb. dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.70 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.lb. 2.80 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns., lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Calamus root, peeled, N. F., cs., lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.60
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06¾- .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.
Calcium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse, 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Calcium chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd, ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -35.50
5 ton lots.....ton.38.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 ton, dlvd....ton.21.45 -25.45
5 ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms.. 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works, lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - —
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .09 - —
1 to 4 bbls., same basis.. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis. lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.10 Nom.
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.20 Nom.
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .41 - —
Camphor, synth, USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .63 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .64 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .66 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .76 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .77 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .78 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.40 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .0360- .0365
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0580- .0600
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Russian, cs.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works...lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .06
Tetrachloride,[3] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l. gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l...gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

SPOT DELIVERIES

Sodium Hydrosulphite

CAUSTIC POTASH ★ NICKEL SULPHATE ★ SODIUM BISULPHITE
WHITE HEAVY CALCINED MAGNESIA ★ BICHROMATES
WHITE CALCINED MAGNESITE ★ ★ ZINC SULPHATE

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvel, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada, bark, bulk.....lb. .20 - .21
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .31 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .31¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .31½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd....lb. .31½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .31¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .32 - —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .27 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .27½- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh., c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .27 - .28
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
shortstick, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
broken, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20½
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .39 - .40
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
all thin, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .18 - .19
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots.....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y., long ton. 77.00 -78.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.50 -16.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .....lb. .50 - .52
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionyl content), 100-lbs. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs, works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02½- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, type, cs..lb. .80 - .85
Roman, bls.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton. 35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton. 32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton. 35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton. 27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton. 31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton. 25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton. 26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton. 32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton. 32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton. 34.80 - —
Utah .....ton. 36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0240- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0190- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk Phila..ton. 18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton. 45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs. lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated rubber, standard, c.l., ctns., works..lb. .32 - —
100 lbs., ctns.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
Chlorine,[9] liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms. lb. .20 - —
100 lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works, lb. 1.25 - —

Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .85 - .90
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans., 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms., lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamic Aldehyde, 90-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .30 - .30½
3 bls.....lb. .29 - .29½
Citral, bots, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .24½- .25
Zanzibar .....lb. .17½- .18
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
dom., bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[7] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —
solid, 8¼%, dms.....lb. .42 - —

Cardamom—Copaiba

Cobalt, oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[7] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17¼- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -43.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .19 - .20
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .74 - .75
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns....lb. .32 - .33
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .34 - .35

Supply Lines!

● From forest to mill... that's the route of the paper manufacturer's key line of supply. And now, thanks to Mathieson Sodium Chlorite, it's an "All-American" line — for this remarkable new bleaching agent is enabling paper mills to produce pulp of high enough quality to be used in place of foreign pulps. Thus sodium chlorite relieves an immediate situation where a foreign source of supply has been cut off by War — and, more important, it is paving the way for a future which will see American paper manufacturers independent of foreign sources of supply.

Sodium Chlorite is unique. Because it *cannot injure* cellulose fibres it makes possible bleaching to a high degree of whiteness *without loss in strength*. Because of this selective action every pound does useful work, none being dissipated or wasted in the process. This high stability means not only a better product and increased plant capacity but also more economical production.

Developed by the Mathieson research department, sodium chlorite is the *only* dry sodium compound containing chlorine available for general bleaching work. 130% available chlorine... 30% more than in pure chlorine itself. It is highly stable, non-hygroscopic and extremely soluble in water. Bleaches and oxidizes in acid *or* alkaline solutions. Not only is sodium chlorite being used successfully in the treating of paper pulp but in textiles, starch, and many other materials. (Textile mills add it to the kiers thus eliminating multiple boils and increasing the capacity of present equipment.

The Mathieson technical staff will be glad to furnish detailed information on this amazing product — or discuss its ability to help you with any bleaching problems you may have.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS
THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS, (INC.)
60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SODIUM CHLORITE PRODUCTS . . . SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . .
HTH PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS and AQUA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . SYNTHETIC SALT CAKE . . . DRY ICE . . . CARBONIC GA

Copper Acetate—Ethylgly. Mon.

Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .19½- —
cryst. .....lb. .13½- .14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,3] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y., lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. .05½- —
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
bleached, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.41 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton.39.25 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .37½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
kgs. .....lb. .38½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lbs. .80 - .85
bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works.....gal. .13½- .14¼
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[4,7] USP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .10¾- .11
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- .11½
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- .10
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- .10½
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .38 - .40
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
powd., cs.....lb. .53 - .54
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .24 - .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18⅝
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Persian, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid..lb. .04¾- —
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75% gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd. gal. .27 - —

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Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .08¾- .09½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .18 - .22
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .38 - .40
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Derris, extract, 36% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .073 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cat..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton.35.00 -39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .53 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .19 - .20
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- .20½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - .19
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .037 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
tanks .....lb. .03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .22½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .70 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms..lb. .75 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms., lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
tanks .....lb. .19 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.lb. .19 - —
Dilliseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min..lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms...lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .50 - .51
tanks .....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms...lb. .43 - .45
cns. .....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton.48.00 - —
Venezuelan .....ton.48.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .08 - .09
Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.85 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
603 Acid violet.....lb. 1.50 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .23
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .90 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin.....lb. .87 - —
900 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G....lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R....lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin.....lb. 4.65 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B.....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange I.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .54 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G..lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Croscein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant croscin M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
imported .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .17 - .22
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bndls. .....lb. .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Baltimore, Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate, Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .28
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl, dms., car lots, works.. lb. .0950- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1020- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0850- —
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08½- .09½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - .10
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- .08½
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .10 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .14 - .15
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.06 - —
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots. .....gal. 4.00 - 6.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
5-lb. lots, cns. .....lb. 4.80 - 6.95
1-lb. lots, cns. .....lb. 4.95 - 6.15
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[2] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —

Ethylenegiycol, monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12¾- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinaniiin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .09 - .09½
Roumanian, bags.....lb. .11½- .12
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.13.50 -15.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.35
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeak factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto.....ton.70.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .55 - .60
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and-Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton. and Ill. mines....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,3,9] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .35
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .17½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .09½- —
plantation, cases.....lb. .12 Nom.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .09½- .10
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[3] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .08 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .07½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octant, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05¾- .06¼
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05¾- .06¾
natural, 18-55, tanks....gal. .05½- —
26-70, tanks.....gal. .04½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .60 - .61
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .63 - .64
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .65 - .66
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .26 - .27
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices

Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36/56, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest..lb. .19 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 Nom.
60/164, c.l.....lb. .19½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½ Nom.
67/122, c.l.....lb. .21½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .22½ Nom.
75/222, c.l.....lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .22½ Nom.
68/251, c.l.....lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .25½ Nom.
92/288, l.c.l.....lb. .26½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28½ Nom.
102/315, c.l.....lb. .27½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28½ Nom.
113/347, c.l.....lb. .28 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28 Nom.
125/379, c.l.....lb. .29 Nom.
l.c.l .....lb. .30 Nom.
Glue prices for barrel packing are ½c. per lb. higher; grinding charges, 20-40 mesh, ½c. per lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. per lb.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, f.o.b. point of manufacture. lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Ethylgly.-Monoethyl.—Graphite

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klicjitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price... .oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .20 - .20½
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 3.95 - 4.25
powd., bxs. .....lb. 4.15 - 4.50
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .34 - .38
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —

There'll always be a CHRISTMAS

WHATEVER THE NATURE of our business, it is not possible for any of us today to carry it on exactly "as usual." The necessities of the defense program have created problems and restrictions none of us can avoid.

But nothing whatever can destroy the good will of the American Christmas holiday. Regardless of difficulties, America never loses the spirit of the day.

Dow welcomes this spirit of good will that is as characteristic of the American Christmas as is the Christmas tree. We extend to everyone in the pharmaceutical trade our best wishes for a happy holiday. May the New Year fulfill your highest hopes.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN
New York, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Houston

DOW

Graphite—Lead, Red

Graphite, powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 85% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, loose.....lb. .09¼- —
white, loose.....lb. .09¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 6%, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago reduced, CP, color content up to 6%, same basis..lb. .06½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gum Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .17½- .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .21¼- .22
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .26 - .28
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 53% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.
2, water white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold, lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .23½- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold, lb. .13½- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13¾- —
11, hard dark amber, bold lb. .12¾- —
12, selected bold sorts....lb. .11¾- —
13, dark sorts bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts,..lb. .10¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts...lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18¾- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs.....lb. .11¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped .....lb. .10¼- —
chips .....lb. .07¼- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07½- —
black, bold, scraped..lb. .12½- —
unscraped .....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17¾- —
chips .....lb. .11½- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold....lb. .22¾- —
chips .....lb. .12¾- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .17¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bakts..lb. .14 - —
light, bakts.....lb. .15¾- —
Loba A, bakts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bakts.....lb. .14¼- —
C, bakts.....lb. .13¼- —
CNE, bakts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bakts.....lb. .13¼- —
DK, bakts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bakts.....lb. .07¾- —
Gum, copal, Manila, Sambas and white split chips, bakts..lb. .15¾- —
Singapore, dust, bakts.....lb. .07¾- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bakts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bakts.....lb. .12¼- —
MA, bakts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bakts.....lb. .09¾- —
WS, bakts.....lb. .13¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bakts..lb. .10¾- —
chips, pale, bakts.....lb. .13¼- —
pale, small, bakts.....lb. .11¾- —
extra pale, sorts, bakts..lb. .13¼- —
nubs, bakts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bakts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bakts....lb. .09¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs. lb. .22¾- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17¾- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19¼- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .14½- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18¾- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
B, cs.....lb. .34¾- —
C, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
D, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13¾- —
E, cs.....lb. .18¾- —
F, cs.....lb. .12¾- —
Singapore, 1, cs.....lb. .30¾- —
2, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
3, cs.....lb. .12¾- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23¼- —
dust, cs.....lb. .18 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17¾- —
Elemi, cns., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, divd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .08¼- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .06½- .10
Other points.....lb. .08¾- .10½
For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis.lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .34 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No stocks
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Mastic, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .09 - .10
tears, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
Opium (see O).
Resin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. .92 - .95
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Talha, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 2.25 - 3.40
2 cs.....lb. 2.70 - 2.80
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¼
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton. 22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 27.65 - —
New Brigton, N.Y., frt. equald..ton. 27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton. 12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton. 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .65 - 1.25
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Hellebore root, write, powd., bbls., lb. .18 - .19
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .60 - .61
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
No. 4..lb. .26 - —
No. 5..lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs, No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .30 - .31
Heptanes,[2] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[2] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grads, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz. 37.50 - 42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 3.00 - 3.05
Hops, N.F., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Horehound, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz. 20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River: West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 5.90 - 6.05
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2..lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2..lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .40 Nom.
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz. 12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb. 28.00 - 30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .35 - .36
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks. frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns. .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls...lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots. .....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works..lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0880 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760 - —
Propionate, dms., works..lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .60 - .65
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .33 - .34
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene[3] at refinery:—
Bayone, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .05½- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck, gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk.....gal. .07½- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., blk..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .06½- .06½
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 11.75 - 11.85
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 11.00 - 11.10
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 12.00 - 12.25
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 11.10 - 11.20
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 15.50 - 15.75
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .45 - .50
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[4] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09½- .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. E..lb. .06¾- —
divd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs..lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars .....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.ab. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works...lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0860 - —
Other points.....lb. .0935- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .09½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ala., etc..lb. .0835- —
other points.....lb. .0860- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, divd. Ala...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —

Lead, red, dry, 98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0910- —
other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .12½- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0659- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0701- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, ane delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .13¼- —
dealers .....lb. .11¼- —
painters .....lb. .12¼- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .32 - .36
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams., Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10 - .14

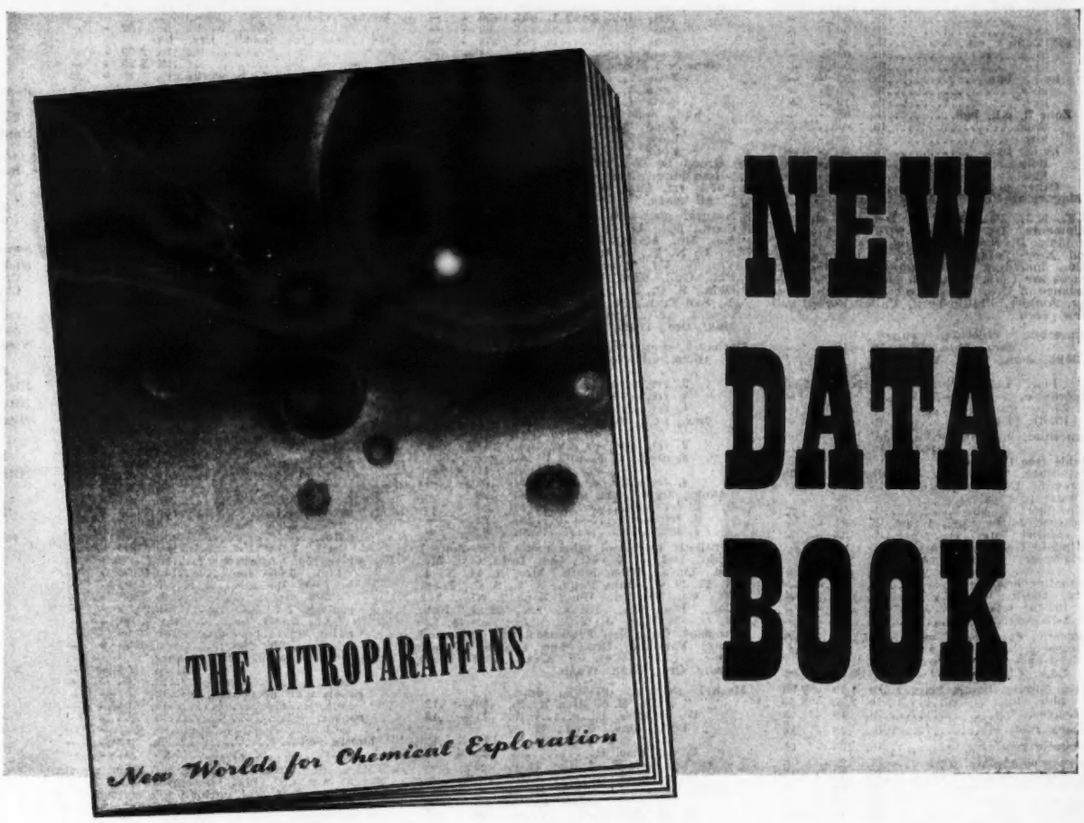
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
without leaves, bls.....lb. No stocks
Linseed, meal, bgs.....ton.32.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .0760- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0735- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¼- —

Lead, Red—Lithopone

Litharge, com'l. powd., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls., lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars .....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb .05¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¾- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0385- —
smaller lots .....lb. .0410- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0410- —
smaller lots .....lb. .0435- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst., and in less car lots is ¼c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.



40 Pages of Important Facts about the NITROPARAFFINS

POWERFUL SOLVENTS for Cellulose Acetate, Cellulose Acetobutyrate, Vinyl Resins

The Nitroparaffins fill many a long standing need in the field of protective coatings. They are especially useful as medium-boiling solvents for cellulose acetate and the mixed cellulose esters. They are also among the strongest solvents known for vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride co-polymers.

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17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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Gentlemen:
Please send me your new NP Book
NAME.....
COMPANY.....
CITY..... STATE.....

Liverwort Leaves—Oil, Bay

Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lycopodium, cs. .....lb. 8.50 - 9.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Batavia, cs. .....lb. .29 - .30
Siaaw, cs. .....lb. .35 - .36
West Indian, cs.....lb. .50 - .51
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald, with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Magnesium, hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs...ton.72.00 -80.00
imports, bgs., duty paid...ton. No prices
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26¼- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.71.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.74.50 - —
¼, 4 tons, works.....ton.79.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs .....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¾- .08¼
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½- —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½- —
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd., South..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.65.00 -75.00
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt....ton.37.00 -38.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works...lb. .85 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.50 -14.50
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .75 - .80
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .29 - .30
Chilean .....lb. .22 - .23
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.00 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.38 - —
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, 1,2,6 producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural, group B, pure, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Group B, 95% frt. alld., prices 2c. more than pure, all zones.
97% frt. alld., prices 1c. more than pure, all zones.
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H.; N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methanol, synthetic, 2, 3, 4, 5, pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich, Minn., Mo., N. H. N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col.,, Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .12½
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13¾
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .09¼
dlvd. W. of Miss R...lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, group A producers, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis....gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .86 - —
Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
Methyl acetone, natural, group B, producers, tanks, Zone 1.gal. .60 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .62 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .64 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .64½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .63½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .67½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .69½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .71½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .68½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .85½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .72½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .85½- —
Natural methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2, Ala., Ark , Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Idaho, Wash.
Methyl acetone, synthetic tanks, Zone..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2 20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Methyl chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Methyl. cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Methyl, salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .23 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lr .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1, quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .04½- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l .....lb. .04 - —
Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c per lb. higher west of Rockies.
Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l .....lb. .15½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l .....lb. .15½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .27 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .27½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .27½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¼
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¼
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .14½- .15
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .14 - .14½
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Molybdenum, trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Me. content, works.lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100% c.l., wks..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
smaller, cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Morphine, hydrobromide, 5 ozs., oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots, oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .15 - .16
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.30.00 -35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.75 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.20 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
Musk, xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.35 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .14½- .15
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s. .....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see 58).
Naphthalene,[4] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....ub. 1.70 - 2.00
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms.,works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 2.25 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.25 - —
East Coast producing points unit-ton. 2.75 - 3.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. .27 - .28
Chinese .....lb. .30 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb. .19 - .20
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .15 - .15½
small, grinding, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .11 - .12

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02 - —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[5] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .53 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P., bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .40 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb 1.25 - 1.50
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60

Oil, bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 9.25
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Brchtar, crude, cns.....lb. .90 - —
rect'fd., cns.....lb. 1.50 - -
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.75 Nom.
USP, IX, cns.....lb. No prices
USP, X, cns.....lb. No prices
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .29 - .30
dms.....lb. .27 - .29
white, cns.....lb. .32 - .33
dms.....lb. .30 - .31
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. No prices
rectified, cns.....lb. No prices
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.25.50 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 9.00 Nom.
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¾- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl., lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .16¾- —
cns. (5-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
tanks.....lb. .11¾- —
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. .1690- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1730- —
tanks.....lb. .16 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
tanks.....lb. .11½- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
dms.....lb. .98 - 1.35
Cedarwood, Southern, cns....lb. .35 - .36
dms.....lb. .33 - .34
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .36 - .37½
tanks.....lb. .35 - .35⅝
Pacific Coast, tanks.....lb. .34⅜- .35½
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 11.00 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.05 Nom.
dms.....lb. 1.00 Nom.
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 Nom.
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
dms.....lb. 1.40 1.45
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .09½- .10
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c...lb. .15½- —
Cod, Newf., dms.....gal. .78 - .80
Codliver, med., USP.....bbl.85.00 -90.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.23.00 -30.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .12 - —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Cottonseed, cooking, bbls....lb. .15½- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .15¾- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
weed, bots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.
lb.17.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.17.00 -20.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut liver, ref., dms....gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb.15.00 -20.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms...lb. .80 - .95
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Lard, winter, strained, bbls..lb. .14 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. 7.75 -11.25
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 2.85 - 3.10
dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -16.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, cns.....lb.12.50 -12.75
Terpeneless.....lb.46.50 -78.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1110- —
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1130- —
3 to 9.....lb. .1170- —
less than 5.....lb. .1190- —
tanks.....lb. .1020- —
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots.....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating,[2] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼ - 4, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stocks, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19½- .24½
neutral, 150-400 vis., 3-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .12¾- .17⅜
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .12 - .14¼
Pennsylvania[2], bright stocks, S color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .18
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.. gal. .15 - .16½

Oil, lubricating, Penna. neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .31 - .38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .33- .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 -Nom.
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. gal. .60 - —
ref'd alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1160- .1220
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1260- .1320
light-pressed, ret. dms....lb. .1060- .1120
tanks.....lb. .1000- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Neatsfoot,[2] 15° c.t., bbls..gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cans, lms....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Oiticica, liquid, dms.....lb. .22½- .23½
tanks.....lb. .22 - .23
solid, dms.....lb. .21 - —
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. 4.00 - 4.25
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.....gal. 5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.....lb. .18 - .19

Oil, olive, sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l...lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs....lb. 1.60 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers...lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
terpeneless.....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. .09 - .10
Sumatra, tanks.....lb. .09 - —
distant, ship't, bulk.....lb. .06 - —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.00 Nom.
Paraffin,[2] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, tanks, mill...lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Pennyroyal, á n., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
import, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Perilla, dm.....lb. .22¼- .23
tanks.....lb. .21½- —

Oil, Bergamot—Methanol

Oil, petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dms.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .63 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .65 - 1.00
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19¼- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, tax incl., dms....lb. .15¼- .15½
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .10 - —
blown, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Red, dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
West coast prices one cent higher.
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.28.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .48 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .50 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .54 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.25 - —
Sage, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 5.40 - 5.50

DEVELOPING OUR *Domestic Source* OF RAW MATERIALS

IS AN *Important* PHASE OF OUR MANUFACTURING PROGRAM

The products available will be of considerable interest to the perfumer. Here are just a few:

Cyclamal An Aldehyde of great strength, valuable in most floral compositions. For the finest perfumes as well as in soaps and cosmetics. Particularly valuable in odors of the type of Lily of the Valley and Lilac.

Citronal A fresh clean lemon odor of interest today because of the shortage of Oil of Bergamot and Oil of Lemon. Very stable and free from the objectionable by-odors found in Citral. Produces a lasting lemon odor in soaps and creams. Also of great interest in the manufacture of fine Eau de Colognes.

Floranol A single chemical with a fruity rose note. Mild, very persistent, harmonizes the other ingredients in a perfect composition. Soap fast. Often used in Tea Rose type soap odors. Will not discolor in creams or soaps.

Phenyl Acet Aldehyde Di Methyl Acetal Enjoying great popularity. Fine rose leaf note makes it very interesting in many floral compositions. Very lasting in soaps. Gives a pleasing lift to any odor.

Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol Extra Fine A special high grade for use in fine perfumes and cosmetics.

Ionone Complete and Ionone Methyl The basis of Violet odors.

Indol

Ethyl Phenyl Glycidate A Pineapple Base.

Ethyl Phenyl Methyl Glycidate A Strawberry Base.

Hydratropic Aldehyde A Hyacinth aroma.

Di Methyl Acetal of Hydratropic Aldehyde Softer and more delicate than Hydratropic Aldehyde.

Product GL–4C A non-toxic wetting agent and detergent with excellent foaming qualities for liquid dentifrices, soapless shampoos, brushless shaving creams, etc.

The above products together with our already extensive list of American made aromatics enable the perfumer to create perfumes for soaps and cosmetics and maintain a high standard for his finished product.

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 PACIFIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, LOS ANGELES
1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, Sardine—Petroleum

Oil, sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .60 - —
refd., alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1160- .1220
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1260- .1320
light, pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1060- .1120
tanks .....lb. .1000- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Savin, cns..... .....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Seal, tanks.....gal. .72 - —
Shark liver, crude, dms..million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .11¾- —
refd., dms.....lb. .13½- .14½
tanks .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Sperm[3], bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1270- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1200- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1150- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50

Oil, tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton.30.00- —
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.55 - 4.25
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports, c.l.....gal. .27½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .21 - —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., E ports..gal. .35 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .30 - —
refined, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.20
white, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.25.00 Nom.
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —

Oil, wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal..gal.10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.....gal.11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.....gal.12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.....gal.13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.....gal.14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.....gal.15.00 - —
White[3], mineral, dms., 50-60 cts., cms..gal. .41 - .49
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .50
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .43 - .62
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .54
96-105 vis., dms.....gal. .50½- .59¼
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .56 - .65
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .58 - .69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .61½- .70½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- .73¼
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .72 - .81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .73 - .82
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns .....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. .....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns. .....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.20.00 -24.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.35.00 -40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
Olivine, ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .11¼- —
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash..lb. .11¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¾- —
5 bbls., dlvd., ether points. lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .12½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
Other points.....lb. .11¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
sweet, bls.....lb. .13 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
fingers, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Verona, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs...lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

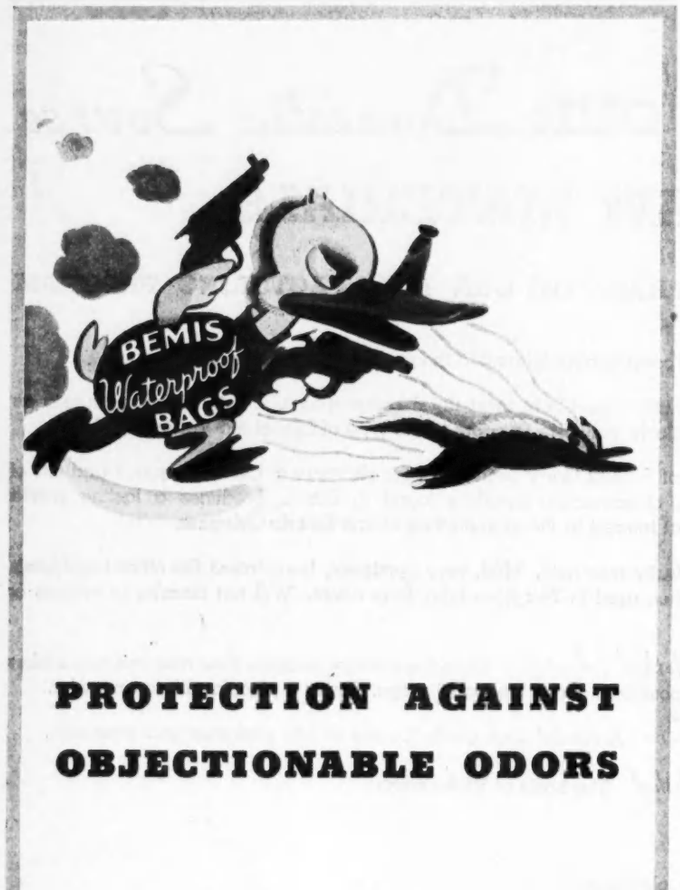
P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .32½- .33
Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. .26 - .29
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.lb. .35¼- .36
good, bgs.....lb. .29¼- .30
Spanish, extra fancy, cs...f.o.b. .40½- .41
medium, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, 122-124 A.M.P., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. seller's shipping point, freight equalized with Whiting, Ind.; N.Y.C.; Phila., Pa.; New Orleans; Baton Rouge, La., and Texas Gulf ports..lb. .04¼- —
Paraffin, crude, 124-126 A.M.P., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
129-131 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
132 or higher A.M.P., same basis..lb .05¼- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0715- —
143-145 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .0810- —

Paraffin, fully ref'd, 149-151 A.M.P., same basis..lb. .10½- —
semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .04¼- —
128 or higher A.M.P., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
Paraffin wax, crude scale and semi-refined prices are for barrel delivery; fully refined prices are for slabs loose. Paraffin in tankcars are .0005c. per lb. less than the above prices; for delivery of smaller than 10,000 pounds prices are .015c. per lb. higher than the above.
Paraformaldehyde,[2],[4] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[2] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .06½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] Alleppy, bgs..lb. .08½- —
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
white[1] Java, bgs.....lb. .11 - —
small berry, bgs.....lb. .10 - —
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.lb. .32 - .33
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .65 - .70
import, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum,[3] amber, dms.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum,[2] crude, bulk, at wells—
California .....bbl. .43 - 1.41
Canada .....bbl. 1.08 - —
Central West—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Ohio .....bbl. 1.06 - 1.10
Michigan .....bbl. 1.17 - 1.44
Indiana .....bbl. 1.22 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.48
Kentucky, Tennessee.....bbl. 1.22 - 1.43
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .94 - 1.36
Mexico .....bbl. No prices
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .75 - 1.26
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl. 2.76 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.34 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.63 - 2.68
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. 1.03 - 1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico.....bbl. .70 - 1.27
Ether laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wellea, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07⅝- .08¼
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07½- .08⅛



PROTECTION AGAINST OBJECTIONABLE ODORS

For products whose quality is apt to be affected by odors encountered in transit or storage, there are Bemis Waterproof Bags to provide excellent protection. And, for the same reason, they retain desirable aromas.

These Bemis shipping containers also can be made to keep desirable moisture in and dampness out—shut out dust and dirt—resist acid and grease. And because of their strength and toughness, Bemis Waterproof Bags provide extra protection against rough handling.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO. • BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Petroleum, mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks..gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¾- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon:—
Albany .....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
Boston .....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .10½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .13½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .1954- —
Newark .....gal. .10½- —
New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .12¼- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .12 - —
Rochester .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Syracuse .....gal. .10½- —
Trenton .....gal. .10½- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —
Naphtha,cleaners, at refinery:—
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .12½- —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .18 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
V.M.& P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond ... ..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Inc., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1570- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Stoddard (CS 8-53), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .11½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1800- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .1840- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .14 - .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.. gal. .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .1360- .1450
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11½
Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol,[7] USP, cms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- .13
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- .12
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,cms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.35 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68% .....long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70% .....long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 72%-70%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 6.00 - —
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[8] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .70
Pitch, burgundy (see E).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .03 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., 100-lb. lots, dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 7.65 - —
Poke root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .49 - .50
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .37½- .38
Potash sbietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .44
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .14 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Bichromate,[2,5] spots, c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —

Pet. Mineral Spirits—Pot., Cit.

Potash, bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,5] kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .34½- —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
powd., 5c per lb higher

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Potash Cyanide—Red Crocus M.

Potash, cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, ots. works..oz. 14.20 -14.96
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.lb. 1.65 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk, ex vessel, ports..unit-ton. .60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N.M.unit-ton. .20 - .21
Import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports.. unit-ton. .56 - .58
min. 60% K_2O, same basis.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash, muriate, import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..unit-ton. No prices

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports. ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[3] kgs., wks.....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate,[3] tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms wks .....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.ton.36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .43
Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .28 - .40
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns., lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb. 8.75 - —
Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F. O. bgs., 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .04¾- —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., 2,000 lbs. and up, lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
Pumice, Imp., Italian.....lb. No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.,gal. 4.30 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.,gal. 6.35 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse.. grnd. (g.f.p), 9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .21 - .22
fine powd., 9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .22 - .23
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.... .gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .48 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, dense, write, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works, lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves bgs..lb. .07½- .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[2,4,5] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask.205.00 -207.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.....os. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —
Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c per oz. to cover present war risk insurance ocean freight rates, and additional expense over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .81 - —
Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

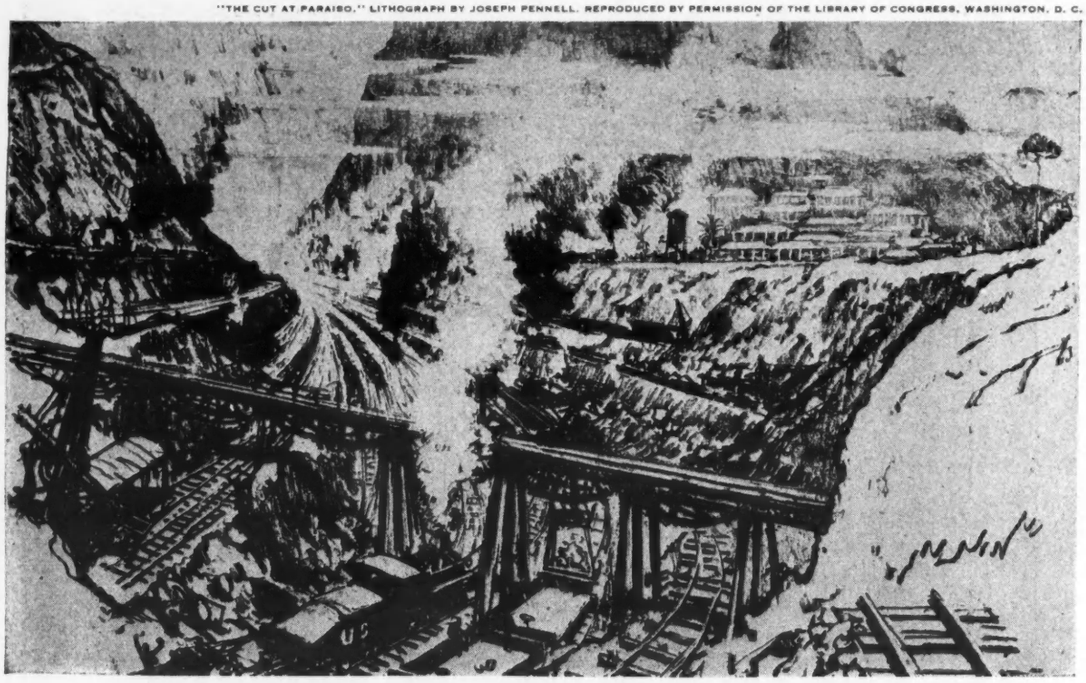
R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
Dutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs., lb. .07½- .08
Japanese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Fort Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .85 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .95 - —
marmen shade, bbls., ton lots, lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .95 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cadmium, lithopone quotations are at the works, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rocky Mts.
Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).

HAD THE PURPOSE been merely to unite two great bodies of water, the Panama Canal in all probability would never have been built. Instead, it was the dream of far-sighted men to achieve a new and greater service for the commerce of man by building this waterway that would join the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

Similarly, two companies, each great in its own right, may enlarge their usefulness by establishing a union between their respective enterprises.

A TESTAMENT TO PROGRESS AND SERVICE...

"THE CUT AT PARAISO." LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL. REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.



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Liquid Chlorine
EBG NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

d, eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
ire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
ndian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y...lb. .09½- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
ron oxide (see Red oxide).
acquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25- —
ake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
itho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
ithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
laroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
ercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
etallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
range, Persian (see O).
xide, pure, bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
ara, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
ersian Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l. lb. No prices
hloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
hosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
urple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
arlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
panish oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅝- —
oluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
uscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
enetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
ermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.27
d dyes are listed under Dyes.
d, precipitate, N.F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
d saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
sorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
SP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
atany root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
ubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs.lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
o. 2, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
oflavin .....gram. 1.50 - 2.00
helle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
se flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
red, bls.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
semary, flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
sin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.... 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.42 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.58 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.62 - —
W, G., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
tenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
nport, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
e, bls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

S

adilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .28 - .30
charin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
alicap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
flower, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Tron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
panish, tins.....lb.41.00 -42.00
frol, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.75
ms. .....lb. No prices
ge, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .77 - .80
Palmatian, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
ground, bls.....lb. 1.75 Nom.
greek, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
panish, bls.....lb. .31 - .32
gn flour, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
ficin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 7.00 - —
ns., 25 lbs.....lb. 6.75 - —
ol, gran., bbls., 200-lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
owd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
t, rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
acuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
tcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.l.f.....ton.16.00 Nom
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
tpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 9.10 -10.10
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.25 -10.25
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 -10.50
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.195.00 -205.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls., Mexican, bls.....lb. .32 - .35
.19 - .20
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.35 Nom.
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .18 - .20
siftings, bgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
bls.....lb. .11 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Pods., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .65 - .75
shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43⅜
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago, ...lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .35 - .36
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs. lb. .42 - .43
superfine, bgs., f.o.b Boston N. Y...lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34¼
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y. lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
Shellac, varnish, Metro area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.. gal. 1.70 - 1.75
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.65 - 1.70
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - 1.65
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 1.90
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - 1.85
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal. higher.
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.00 —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —

Red, Eosin—Smalt

Silica, amorph. wet-grd. 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
med., grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.25.50 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 lbs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Protelnate, bots., dms..... oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼

IMPROVED ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS SIMPLIFY YOUR PROCESSING PROBLEMS

Behind our record of achievement in improving and safeguarding the quality of Columbia Chemicals is this single practical aim—to make these essential materials consistently better to work with. You will find them a real asset in your processing—not only because of their uniformly high purity, but because the Columbia Technical Service Department is such a practical aid in solving difficult or unusual problems connected with their use.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • SODIUM BICARBONATE • LIQUID CHLORINE
SILENE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • SODA BRIQUETTES • MODIFIED SODAS
CAUSTIC ASH • PHOSFLAKE • CALCENE • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
Columbia Chemical Division
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Chicago · Boston · St. Louis · Pittsburgh · Cincinnati · Cleveland · Minneapolis · Philadelphia · Charlotte

Snake Root—Sparteine Sulphate

Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .06½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., cl., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¼c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, ...100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 98° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 98° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., ftb., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, ...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, ², ⁴ spot, c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10 bbls. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
L.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate, ², spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
cns., dms., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots...lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb.lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Soda, cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms. lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.80 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - 1.02
Hydrosulphite, ⁶ dms., frt. alld, lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 .24
Hypophosphite, N F., cns., 100-
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., works.... 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y...lb. 2.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 2.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment .....ton.30.05 - —
200 lb. bgs., same basis, ton.29.35
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment....ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10 tons.100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 5.65 - —
Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized. lb. .06¾- —
96-99%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼

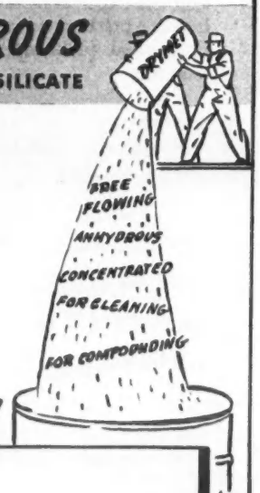
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.

Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis..lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorphenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
Phosphate, dibasic, cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., wks.100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .16
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works, frt., equale'd... 100 lbs. 5.10 - 6.10
5 tons and over same basis.. 100 lbs. 5.35 - 6.25
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - 6.30
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.45
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.80 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal. bgs., dlvd., N. Y..100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.

Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .16
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphate, N.V. VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works...lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha, dms., wks.gal. tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
high-flash, dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bgs.....ton.47.70 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00

ADD POWER AND SPEED
TO YOUR CLEANERS WITH
Cowles DRYMET ANHYDROUS SODIUM METASILICATE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



★ You can use DRYMET easily and economically wherever regular metasilicate is used—alone as a cleaner—or in cleaning compounds. Six pounds of DRYMET replace ten pounds of regular metasilicate—save money and do a better job. There is no water in DRYMET to cause caking.

DRYMET is available for Immediate Delivery—any quantity.

WRITE THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY
WIRE Heavy Chemical Department
PHONE Cleveland, Ohio

For Detailed Recommendations MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY, 7016 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
Quote prices and advise most economical use for DRYMET in the following work—

COMPANY STREET & No.
CITY SIGNED

☐ We are also interested in DRYORTH—technically anhydrous sodium orthosilicate.

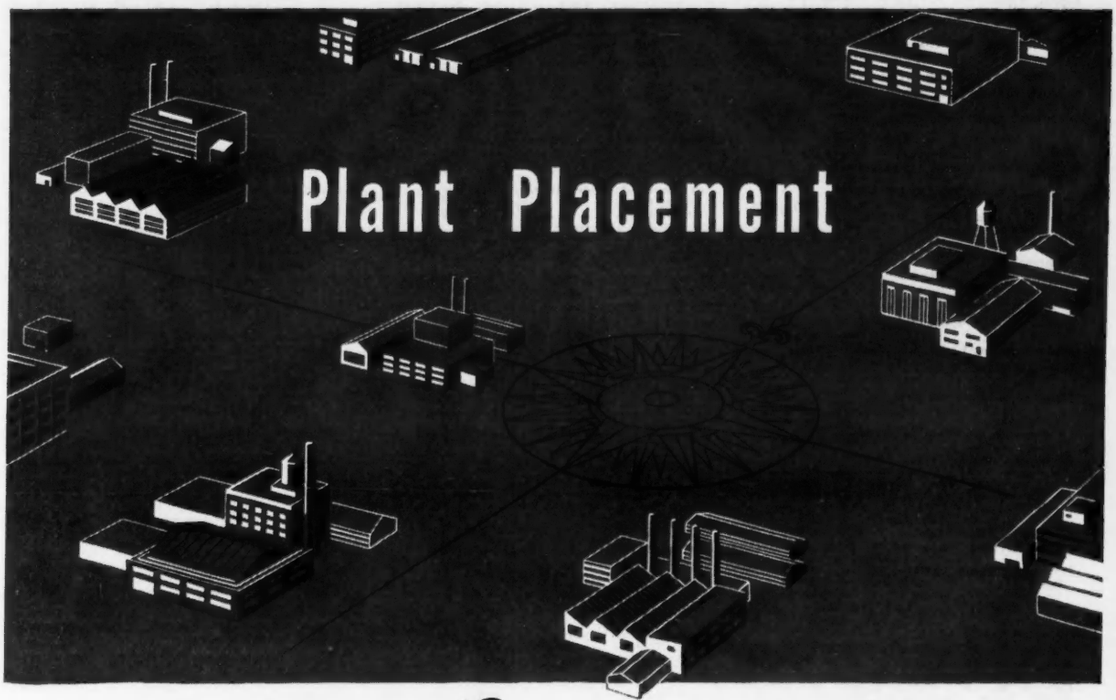
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, .04½- —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .58 - .60
White, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .24 - .25
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .15 - .20
inedible, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
divd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
divd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0710- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .27 - .30
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90%, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .35
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, crystl., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, crystl., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea. 72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..dos, 3.50 - —
4-oz bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea. 30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm., bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot..ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.
stubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, comm'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07¼- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls..... ...lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs..... ...lb. .10 - .12
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry .....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..ton. 9.50 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..ton.10.00 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
2, c.l.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.14.00 -16.00
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 -18.00
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l. ...ton.15.25 -17.25
l.c.l. .....ton.17.25 -19.25
98-98%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.15.00 -17.00
l.c.l. .....ton.17.00 -19.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 -19.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l .....ton.24.50 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y. ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow, extra, loose.....lb. .09½- —
special, loose.....lb. .09¾- —
sulphonated, 85% (34% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.00 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.l.f. ports..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04 - .06½
Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .22 - .24
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - .26
25% dms., c.l., works.....gal. .25 - .27½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - .29½
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .29 - —
ports .....gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .22 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.95
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .74 - —
dms. .....lb. .71 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., jms.....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .86 - —
dms. .....lb. .83 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).

Spearmint Leaves—Titanium

Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .65 - .90
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs, works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Spanish, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39¾
Metal,[2,4] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —



in the "GRAND STRATEGY" of Industry

YOU hear a lot today about the "Grand Strategy" of the War . . . the major factors and influences underlying its development and final outcome.

There is also a grand strategy of industry . . . which involves an analysis on a long term basis of the trends and forces that shape the development of a company as well as an industry.

Solvay, through its long term planning for strategical plant locations throughout the country, has laid the basis for service to industry which becomes of paramount importance under present conditions.

With plants located in the important industrial areas throughout the country, Solvay today is in a particularly advantageous position to meet the many and varied needs of industry for quality alkalies.

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Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

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60th ANNIVERSARY 1881 • 1941

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Chlorine • Modified Sodas • Para-dichlorobenzene • Potassium Carbonate • Caustic Potash
Ammonium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Chloride • Calcium Chloride • Causticized Ash • Salt • Sodium Nitrite

Titanium—Zirconium

Titanium, dioxide, non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¾- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ½c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Toluol[3], (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal. .33½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .28½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Col..gal. .28½- —
Tonga vine, F, bls.....lb. .63 - .70
root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works....lb. .90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[4] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¼- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., R. I., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., La., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[6] CP, cns., divd..lb. .40¼- .51½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., divd..lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., divd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[6], dms....lb. .58 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Ipecac root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[2,5] 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09 - .09¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .79½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .81½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .83½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., divd. E, ports..gal. .62 - .65
tanks, divd., E. cities...gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., divd.gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., divd.....gal. .78 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .70 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.46 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
87% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Eastern, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, to arrive, tins..lb. 9.50 -10.00
Mexican, tins.....lb.12.00 -13.00
cuts, tins .....lb.11.00 -12.00
South American, tins.....lb.12.50 Nom.
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M)
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .48
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .0460-.04475
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber, lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs. lb. .56 - —
cake, cs..... .....lb. .57 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .58 - —
Wax, yellow, crude, Africa...lb. .46 - .47
Brazil, bgs.....lb. .50 - .51
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .51 - .52
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33 - .35
jobbing lots.....lb. .34 - .36
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .76 - .77
5 bgs.....lb. .76½- .77½
1 bg.....lb. .77 - .78
N. C., 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .77 - .78
5 bgs.....lb. .77½- .78½
1 bg.....lb. .78 - .79
refined, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton....lb. .86 - .87
5 bgs.....lb. .86½- .87½
1 bg.....lb. .87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury, refined, bgs.....lb. .58 - .59
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal., p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ozokerite, snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
cakes, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 90%%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
Whiting, limestone, air-floated, 90%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
gilders, pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .07 - .08
rossed, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, tax extra, bbls..gal. .44 - .45
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .48 - .50

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .39 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .48 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .46 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 to-ton works, frt. alld..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .60 - —
pkgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ½c. higher, divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Yellow, Dutch, pink, bbls....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import..lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
cks., l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
New York.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03¼ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis..lb. .03¾ Nom.
New York.....lb. .03 Nom.
Pittsburgh.....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N.Y., from dock, lb. .02¾ Nom.
from whse.....lb. .03½ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls....lb. .13 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vlz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,2,5] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., divd...lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Zinc, arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb. .1135- —
Iodide, N. F., bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07 - —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., divd...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., divd...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06½- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .07 - —
green seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09½- —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
USP, l.c.l., 50-lb. ctns., 50-lb. dms..lb. .10 - —

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb. .30 - .31
USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.35 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), divd..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., 20 bbls., c.l., (20 tons), divd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08¼- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05½- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05½- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¾- —

Car lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms..lb. .24 - .29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., divd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

and other

Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the December 1 issue; the next printing will be in the January 5 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 41.

An EXTRA MEASURE of QUALITY for your LOW-COST PRODUCTS

HIGHER HIDING for your interior and exterior white and light-tinted coatings . . . high chalk resistance for exterior finishes . . . *all at no additional cost.* • If you are interested, we suggest that you investigate TITANOX-RC and TITANOX-RC-HT, the new *rutile* calcium pigments.

Our Paint Service Department will gladly send samples and complete technical details.

●

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION

SOLE SALES AGENT

111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.• 104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. • National Lead Company, (Pacific Coast Branch) 2240 24th Street, San Francisco, California

TITANOX-RC (rutile calcium pigment)

TITANOX-RC-HT (rutile calcium pigment—high tinting)

These new pigments represent notable improvements over the original TITANOX-C (titanium calcium pigment). Both of them, by reason of low specific gravity and high bulking, enhance the inherent advantage of the original pigment—high hiding at low volume cost.

TITANOX-RC is one of the most highly chalk-resistant white pigments ever produced and is suited to exterior coatings. TITANOX-RC-HT is distinguished for high tinting. These pigments have 100 and 140 points higher tinting strength respectively than the original titanium calcium pigment.

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THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANOX
TRADE MARK

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Vol. 140 December 15, 1941 Number 24

Drugs and War

In the all out which war demands of everyone, it is imperative that all be physically fit. Sickness is a severe handicap to productive activity; it crops no less from ability to carry on in other operations more or less closely related to the necessities of the national welfare.

Physical fitness is fundamentally in large part, but not wholly, a matter of proper nutrition. That is something more than adequate diet; because the use made of food ingested by the body is of greater influence than is the quantity or character of the food. Not all physical deficiencies are symptoms of nutritional lacks. Many handicapping physical ailments have no relation to nutrition. Physical fitness demands that certain medication, preventive or remedial, be adequately and promptly applied in indicative conditions. The human body in practice being what it is, drugs are a necessary complement of food.

Hence it is plain that the providing of drugs for the armed forces and, no less, for their supporters in every contributing function is deserving of the same consideration in matters of supplies of materials, of personnel, and of transportation as is given to any other munitions.

Drugs are an essential war material, in the fighting field and in every part of the service of supply. They rank, at least, no lower than food. Their providing will not wisely be subordinated.

In its role of high essentiality in war, the drug industry needs better recognition from whatever may be the agencies —or whoever the agent—entrusted with the equitable allocating of essential materials. That governmental unit will need to be fully and properly informed of the industry's needs. There exists now no liaison body for this necessary task; the advisory committee set up by the industry some time ago and functioning satisfactorily and effectively with the Army and Navy Munitions Board, is not acceptable to OPM, which has its own ideas, particularly with respect to trade associations, of how an industry should be represented. It is highly desirable that the defense neglect of drugs be not continued in war.

All Out for Victory

The United States has been operating a defense program for many months. It is clear from the events of the past week that something far less than adequate was the achievement in that direction. The demands now of war must be more closely approached.

Men, materials, and money can now have but one objective—the defeat of the enemies of the United States. The maintenance of this, that, or some other status with a view of carrying on when peace has come is of little moment now: the nation's life is at hazard; there is nothing else important but its saving.

Official age limits for potential war service have been stretched at both ends. Official requirements in civil service have been eased already to admit older candidates to examinations. The day of "must" and "should" is gone for all true Americans. Fighting force and industrial personnel will be staffed to the full, and each will serve as best he or she can. Deferment will give way to preferment in the desire of all to serve. Procrastination has given way to alertness as a national characteristic.

There is no more politics of a partisan sort; the word takes on now its meaning, "the science dealing with the organization, regulation, and administration of a state, in both its internal and external affairs." and in that meaning each and every person of the American people is an active, efficient politician.

—O-P-D—

Imports Are Curtailed

For reasons which require no stating here, the Federal government must remove some 200,000 tons of shipping from the service of Far Eastern trade. This means a substantial curtailment of imports, already reduced, of many materials of industrial importance. It means the aggravation of the problem of allocating space on available vessels. It emphasizes the necessity of conserving supplies of irreplaceable materials and of getting larger supplies from other parts of the world of materials which more or less completely can be substituted for those which will be cut off.

The new problem in fatty oils alone is a big one. Consumers of tung oil and coconut oil will be seriously affected. These must turn to sources of industrially comparable oils in the Western Hemisphere—oiticica, babassu, cohune, and so on, to include some not yet commercially known in this country.

It is encouraging that the Federal agencies which have to do with the allocation of import shipping space and the determination of materials quotas for importation have long been studying the necessity of replacement of hundreds of articles. They have looked into, and they are looking further into the possibilities of domestic sources and those in the other Americas. They have informative data which will speedily become, in many instances, of imperative necessity. These data are being extended. They will help much—if properly used.

The import-regulating agencies in the Office of Production Management, in cooperation with the United States Maritime Commission, are ready to make selected, necessary use of the shipping that is withdrawn from the Far East. Some vessels will be available for intrahemisphere trade; they will be dispatched to available ports wherever there are reported to be cargoes of materials needed by United States industry. The cooperation of industry is desired. And in this connection, the suggestion has been made that pressing needs for imported materials of secondary or less essentialness may be taken care of by ordering the goods in small containers. As such parcels can be stuck into all sorts of odd corners on a ship and do not require substantial cargo space and as masters of vessels are said to be ready to lade small packages in interstices and niches, a deal of odds and ends can be got in. Such things as perfume oils come clearly within the category of goods which cannot get high cargo preferences but can be taken care of in small units. Other, more essential articles can be handled in the same way.

One thing must controllingly be considered: it is the declared policy of the defense import-regulating agencies that speculative trading and other profiteering in imported materials are out of the picture. In the case of such practices further import permission will be denied. This policy has been adopted, not so much as a punitive measure, as a matter of equity. It is plain that not all those desiring to import something or another can be allotted shipping space. Certain nonessential, bulky commodities have been wholly excluded. It is equally plain that there would be no equity in permitting others to import other things to be sold at exorbitant profits. So, there will be no toleration of the idea that a shortage of supply is a reason for boosting the price.

With respect to the allocating of importing space, the defense agencies will consult with industry. They express a readiness to take the advice of an industry as a whole and then to act for the good of all, to the extent that efficient service of the armed forces permits.

—O-P-D—

Less Shipping Information

For something more than two years, OPD information on imports and exports, published regularly for many decades, has been restricted in quantity and detail by a necessity imposed by Treasury Department closing of customs-house sources and by a desire to avoid giving advice and counsel to an enemy. Henceforth this information will be still more reduced, at least in detail, in response to a request by the United States Maritime Commission to refrain from publishing "anything . . . which contains any information, either direct or indirect, concerning the movement, position, cargoes, or destination of any merchant vessels in any waters."

It will be the endeavor of OPD to provide available information with respect to imports of chemicals, oils, and drugs in order that incoming supplies of these materials may be reported to consumers. This information will, where possible, include the name of the importer, in order that buyers may know where to look. There will be no naming of ships or of ports or of arrival times. What information it may be possible loyally to publish with respect to exports cannot now be said. It is likely that only long-period data on articles and not on destinations will fit the times.

OPD has not disclosed the movement of vessels for some time. So, the U.S.M.C. request does not make substantial changes in the information given. If and when any further degree of curtailment may appear to be advisable, to that extent at least OPD will curtail.

CALCIUM GLUCONATE

Calcium salts have been administered, both orally and parenterally, for a number of years in the treatment of various disorders. Originally several salts with inorganic acids were used but it was found that the inorganic radicles caused certain untoward effects and a search was begun for a salt which would not give rise to these difficulties.

As a result of this search the use of Calcium Gluconate in calcium therapy was developed. As Gluconic Acid is the first oxidation product of glucose (dextrose) and is readily assimilated in the body, the use of its calcium salt was found to obviate most of the ill effects caused by the inorganic salts previously used.

Several years prior to 1930 the production of Gluconic Acid and Calcium Gluconate was begun in Europe, glucose being subjected to a chemical oxidation to produce the acid. The process was quite expensive and resulted in rather high prices for Calcium Gluconate.

In 1930, after several years of intensive research, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. first began the limited production of Gluconic Acid by a fermentative process, using glucose (dextrose) as the raw material. At the same time, Calcium Gluconate was also made available. The Pfizer product met with ready acceptance and because of the economy of the fermentative method of production and since the raw material was a product of American agriculture, considerable reductions in price have been possible. This lower cost has also permitted the wider use of this salt in the field of veterinary medicine.

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Heavy Chemicals

Great Deal of Uncertainty Follows Country's War Entry—Further Transitions From Civilian to Defense Needs—Number of Contract Renewals Made for Early 1942

It was still too early to gauge the effects of this country's entry into the war on the heavy chemical market. The first reaction was to create a great deal of uncertainty. Further developments will have to be awaited before the situation can be accurately appraised. There was no doubt of the pronounced effect it will have on supplies of basic materials needed to provide for the country's needs as the production of war items are stepped up. A further transition will take place from civilian to defense production; a tightening in controls of materials, production and prices. Efforts are already underway to speed additional production facilities to completion.

A number of announcements covering contract schedules for next year made their appearance. Producers were renewing contracts at approximately the same levels as prevailed in the last quarter for the early part of 1942. This included several heavy chemicals and mineral acids. A leading producer extended contract prices for soda silicates including ortho, meta and sesquisilicate. Contracts for carbon tetrachloride were booked for the early part of next year at unchanged basis. Sulphur chloride, feldspar, olivine and pyrophylite prices remain firm for the first quarter of 1942. Bleaching powder schedule was issued by a leading producer showing advances in spot and contract prices.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 107 percent in week ended December 6, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 107.5 percent in the previous week and 85.3 percent a year ago.

Alums.—One factor reported writing contracts at unchanged levels for ammonia and potash covering early part of next year. Demand steady.

Alumina Sulphate. — Contracts for commercial and iron free renewed at same levels for first part of 1942 by one seller. Active inquiry.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Buying active, market position tight. Prices remain firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—War developments further expand defense requirements. Prices unchanged and firm.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Shipments steady against contracts. Prices without change.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bleaching powd., 25c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.8	168.5	168.5	157.4

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
115.4	115.4	109.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Muriatic Acid

Despite the heavy demand and widespread use for muriatic acid, no immediate shortage appears in the offing. For one thing its recovery is comparatively simple, most of it is derived from sulphuric acid and common salt, while the balance can be obtained as a by product of chlorine, particularly in the chlorination of benzene.

It is difficult to narrow consumption of muriatic acid to any particular industry or industries. There are many diversified consuming channels such as tanning, leather, organic synthesis, dyes, metallurgical, textile, rubber, sugar and ceramics to mention a few.

Production in 1939, according to latest Census Report, showed a total of 78,848 tons produced, of which 52,902 was recovered from salt process and 25,946 from chlorine by products. This compared with 71,164 tons, in the 1937 comparative period.

So far no export license has been required for muriatic acid; however, indications are that some action may be forthcoming on this matter in the near future. Exports during the first six months of this year were 4,184,581 pounds, against 3,957,737 pounds in the like period a year ago. The bulk of the exports went to Cuba.

No change has occurred in the quotations for various grades of muriatic acid in some time. Schedule has been firm since the beginning of the war with 18 degree, $1.50 per 100 pounds in car lots; 20 degree, $1.75; and 22 degree, $2.25 per 100 pounds.

Ammonia Bifluoride. — Supplies remain scarce. Prices rule firm.

Ammonia Nitrate. — Direct defense requirements take bulk of supplies. Prices lacked change.

Ammonia Phosphate. — Sellers accepting no new business because of limited raw material situation. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Silicofluoride.—Offerings light. Prices continued nominal.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—Supplies of all grades adequate from domestic sources. Prices firm.

Ammoniac, Sal. — Buying broad. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Antimony Oxide.—Business limited to regular consumers for normal needs. Prices underwent no change.

Arsenic.—Market position tight. Demand active. Prices failed to change.

Barium Salts.—Business steady for carbonate, chloride, dioxide, hydrate and nitrite. Prices unchanged and firm.

Bleaching Powder.—A leading producer announced spot and contract prices 25c. higher as follows:—800 pound drums, car lots, $2.25 per 100 pounds; 333 pound drums, $2.50, and 100 pound drums, $3.10. Usual differentials prevail for less car lots.

Calcium Chloride. — Shipments moved at a good pace. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Some factors extending contracts into early part of next year at unchanged levels. Shipments regulated by priority control.

Chlorine. — Further restrictions looked for as defense needs become more urgent. Contract writing well underway.

Cobalt Oxide.—Business on allocation basis. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Copper Salts.—Restrictions in basic metal limit offerings. Prices firm.

Copper Sulphate. — Demand active, and bookings made well in advance. Prices firm.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Feldspar. — One factor accepting contracts for early part of next year at firm levels. Interest steady.

Glauber's Salt. — A leading seller booking contracts for next year at unchanged levels. Demand steady.

Lead Acetate.—Contract writing for early part of next year reported by one factor at same levels. Market position tight.

Lime. — Steady demand characterized the market. Prices were unaltered.

Magnesite. — Defense needs take large part of available offerings. Prices firm.

Manganese Sulphate. — Supplies of anhydrous scarce. Prices without change.

Manganese Dioxide. — Shipments moved steadily against contracts. Prices held firm.

Nickel Salts.—Sellers meeting normal needs of domestic consumers. Prices remain on spot basis.

Phosphorus. — Defense needs continued broad. Prices unchanged and firm.

Potash Carbonate. — Market tight, shipments moved steadily against contracts. Prices firm.

Potash, Caustic.—Flake and solid well booked, some liquid available. No change in the prices.

Potash Chlorate.—Domestic supplies absorbed by defense and regular civilian requirements. Prices firm.

Potash Permanganate. — Increased domestic production provided for defense and civilian needs. Prices display firmness.

Saltcake.—Available domestic supplies moved directly to consuming channels. Prices remain firm.

Soda Acetate. — Conditions remain very firm. Offerings limited by the stoppage in one producing channel.

Soda Ash. — Defense and civilian needs broad, and sellers forced to limit shipments. Contract renewals well underway.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Steady demand, and market retains its firmness.

Soda Bifluoride.—Supplies narrow. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Soda Caustic.—Position tight, sellers limiting commitments to normal needs against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Soda Chlorate. — Defense requirements broaden, offerings limited to other channels. Prices without change.

Soda Syanide. — Active demand. Sellers writing contracts at unchanged levels for early next year.

Soda Fluoride.—Market tight, defense and civilian needs absorb all offerings. Prices firm.

Soda Hydrosulphide.—Situation expected to improve by end of year as one factor steps up production. No change developed in the quotations.

Soda Metasilicate.—Contracts being written for early part of next year at unchanged levels. Good interest.

Soda Nitrite.—Brisk inquiry, market position firm.

Soda Phosphate.—Supplies remain tight. One factor reported writing contract for early part of next year at levels prevailing previously.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—Contracts renewed at same levels for early part of next year by one seller. Active inquiry.

Soda Sesquisilicate.—A leading producer extends current contract prices to cover first quarter shipments.

Soda Silicate.—Business broad. One factor renewing contracts for early part of next year at firm levels.

Soda Silicofluoride. — Spot offerings remain scarce. Prices nominal.

Soda Sulphide.—One producer extending contract price into early part of next year at same levels. Market tight.

Soda Sulphite.—Prices carried into early part of next year by one factor. Business steady.

Strontium Nitrate. — Contracts accepted for early part of 1942 at unchanged levels. Brisk inquiry.

Sulphur Refined. — Commercial graded moved in good volume. Prices rule firm.

Tin Salts.—Far eastern developments watched as tin supplies from primary centers are threatened. No immediate effect felt in various derivatives.

Zinc Chloride.—One producer renewing contracts at same levels for early part of next year. Demand steady.

Zinc Sulphate. — Contracts being written for early 1942 at unchanged

—*Continued on page 32*

M.C.A. Offers Plans To Standardize Drums

—Continued from page 7

Aqua Ammonia Drums

Three types of ammonia drums are now in service fabricated of 12, 13 and 14 guage metal. It is recommended that shippers specify a wall thichness not heavier than 13 guage for 110-gallon drums, and not heavier than 14 guage for 55-gallon drums, on future orders.

110-Gallon Drums

It is recommended that no further orders be placed for 110-gallon drums, excepting in the case of aqua ammonia.

Glass Carboys

Approximately 70 percent of new carboy production has been of the 13-gallon standard M.C.A. type, the balance being of the 12-gallon type . . . Our standardization committee contacted all members of the chemical industry and obtained unanimous agreement on the part of these firms to specify only the 13-gallon bottle on future orders. Universal adoption of the 13-gallon carboy will have the following direct results:—

(1) Increase by 8 1/3 percent the volume of liquid shipped, per container.

(2) Increase the productive capacity of the carboy bottle plant by at least 10 percent, through elimination of lost time and breakages necessitated by size changeovers.

OPM Purchasing Div. Key Personnel Listed

—Continued from page 5

and has had many years experience with technical problems of the textile industry.

Harold A. Manderson, of Stamford, Conn., assigned to the Raw Materials Division of OPM, as purchasing adviser. Mr. Manderson has had a long experience in the purchase of chemicals and metals first as purchasing director for Procter & Gamble and at present as superintendent of purchases of the Continental Can Company from which company he is on loan.

George H. Lanier, jr., of Bronxville, N. Y., assigned to the textile branch as consultant on textile finishing and dyeing materials particularly where dyes used in uniform materials for the armed forces. Mr. Lanier is president of J. B. Warne & Co., New York.

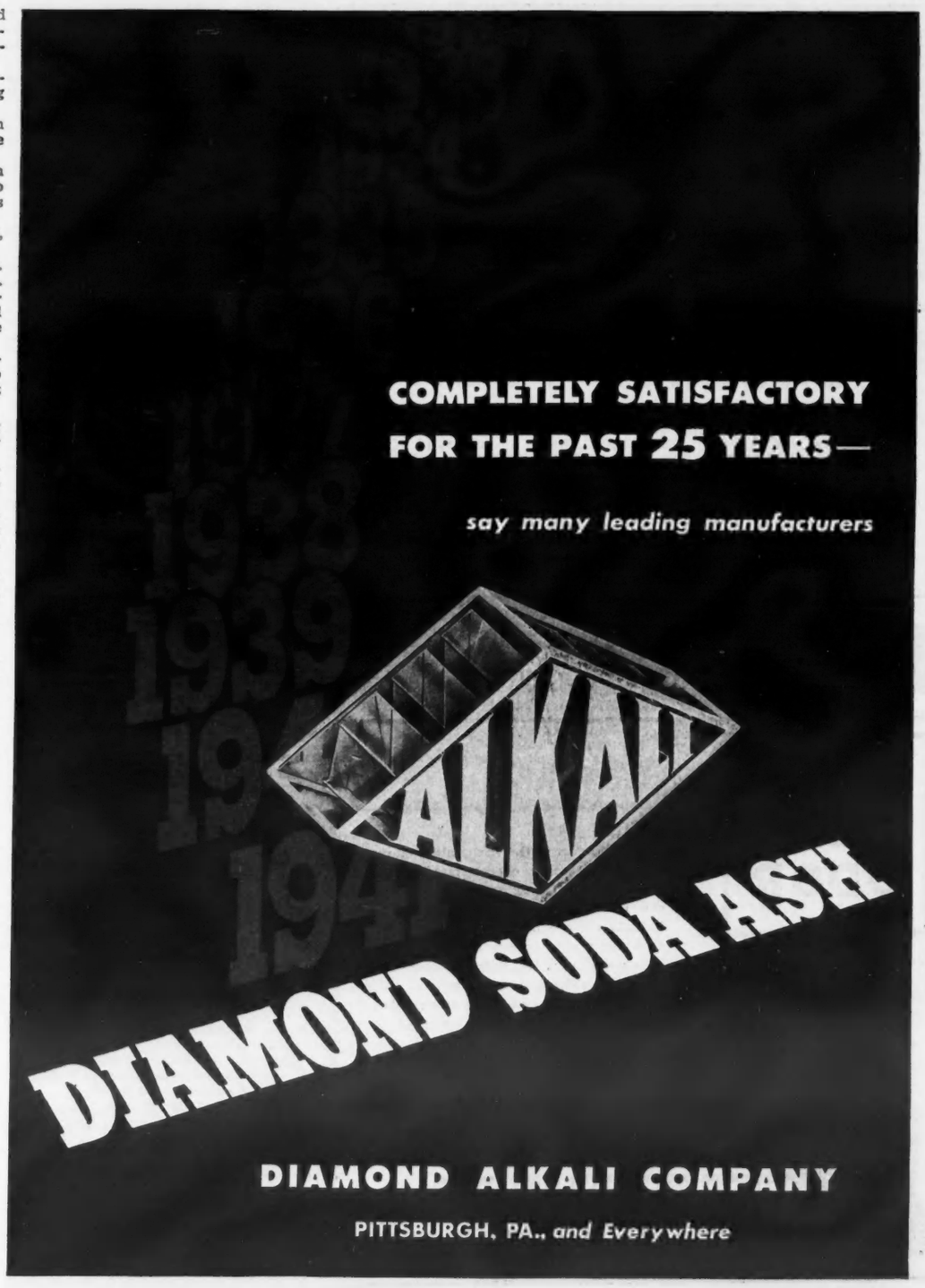
Guy A. Tompson, of Tulsa, Okla., assigned as purchasing adviser to Clifton Mack, Director of Treasury Procurement. Mr. Tompson will advise in handling the greatly increased volume of purchases of steel, chemicals and other heavy materials for the lease-lend program.

Joseph R. Taylor, of Rowayton, Conn., is assigned to the containers branch in charge of metal and glass containers and will act as government chairman of the industry advisory committees of those industries. Mr. Taylor is general purchasing director of Socony-Vacuum Company, of New York, and has in the past given particular attention to the purchase of drums and metal containers.

Charles L. Sheldon, of Watertown, Mass., assigned to the containers branch, where he will act as purchasing consultant. Mr. Sheldon has been loaned by the Hood Rubber Company, of Watertown, Mass., where he is purchasing agent.

Chlorine Production Planned in Venezuela

A new corporation, capitalized at Bs. 400,000 has been formed in Caracas for the production of liquid chlorine, caustic soda and similar products, according to United States Department of Commerce. Application for the purchase of the necessary equipment in the United States has already been filed. The United States and the United Kingdom have been the chief suppliers of caustic soda to the Venezuelan market.



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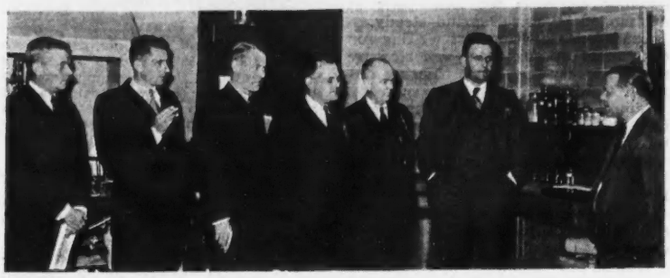
Monsanto Operating Executives Visit Central Research Department



Herbert J. Krase, Central Research patent attorney; A. T. Beauregard, manager of Monsanto, Tenn., plant; E. A. O'Neal, manager of Trenton, Mich., plant; F. N. Williams, Phosphate Division production manager; L. K. Cowie, manager of Carondelet, Mo., plant; and H. F. Weaver, manager of Anniston, Ala., plant, listen to Jay C. Harris, Central Research chemist, tell about the work being done in his laboratory, at Monsanto operating executives' conference, Dayton, Ohio, November 7 to 9.

Dr. Gosta C. Akerlof, Central Research department, describes his organic synthesis work to George A. Yocum, Central Engineering department; Carl L. King, Plastics Division production manager; James W. Irwin, assistant to the president; John J. Heck, manager of Camden, N. J., plant; F. G. Gronemeyer, manager of Springfield, Mass., plant; and R. S. Wobus, manager of Norfolk, Va., plant.

Heavy Chemicals

—Continued from page 31

levels. Steady movement against contracts.

Acids

One leading producer announced that contracts for early part of 1942 were being written for acids at approximately the same levels as prevailed in the last quarter of this year. This would include acetic, battery, chlorosulphonic, chromic, formic, lactic, muriatic, nitric and sulphuric acids. While it is too early to predict just what affect the latest war developments will have on the market, it was assumed that still greater quantities of essential acids will be requisitioned for defense purposes.

Acetic.—Prices remain firm at ceiling levels. Demand heavy; supplies limited.

Battery. — Prices firm; shipments moved steadily.

Chlorosulphonic.—Direct and indirect defense needs absorb most of output.

Chromic.—One factor writing contracts for early next year at same levels. Business restricted to normal needs.

Formic.—Contracts being written for early 1942 at unchanged levels. Active inquiry.

Gallic.—Far East situation expected to further affect raw material supplies.

Hydrofluoric.—Business brisk. No change was disclosed in the prices.

Lactic.—One producer booking contracts for early next year at same basis. Business steady.

Nitric.—Contract writing covering early part of 1942 reported by one factor at same price levels. Defense and civilian needs heavy.

Phosphoric. — Tightness characterized the market. No change developed in the prices.

Sulphuric.—Contract prices covering early part of next year remain at levels in force previous quarter. Business active.

Baltimore, Dec. 10. — Producers of sulphuric acid appear to have decided generally that this is not the time to raise quotations, and the market stands at $14 per ton for 60 degree and at $16 per ton for 66 degree acid. Contracts for next year's requirements are taken at the same figures. In this connection the ballooning market during the first world war is recalled, when acid went as high as $60 per ton, much to the embarrassment of the government and all persons in any way connected with the business. Meanwhile oleum holds at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies, both pyrites and brimstone. These increases are about $2 per ton for 60 degree, $1 for 66 degree acid, and $2 per ton for oleum over the previous level.

Insecticides

While actual movement of material continued to be tempered by seasonal factors, the outlook for agricultural insecticides continued bright last week. More than usual interest was manifest in the market for next year's requirements. Movement to dealer channels was expected to get underway sooner to assure adequate stocks for the consuming period just ahead. No new developments occurred in the price schedules, and the tone remained firm.

Calcium Arsenate.—Inquiries fairly steady, but shipments continued to be influenced by seasonal factors. Prices were firm.

Lead Arsenate. — Market position firm. Transactions only moderate.

Resale Market

The active engagement of this country in the war brought about a general state of confusion in the resale market for heavy chemicals last week. The first reaction was a softening in prices of many items. A great deal of uncertainly revolved around the status of shipping facilities for export, and what controls the government may decide to impose. There was some distress selling, while the majority of sellers were holding back to await further clarification of developments. Soda ash was expected to be placed under export license control.

Prices for alkalies weakened somewhat, caustic soda was quoted from 3½c. to 4c. per pound, while soda ash ranged from $2.50 to $3.75 per 100 pounds. Soda sulphide was easier, quotations were from 6½c. to 9c. per pound. Copper sulphate declined to $5.15 per 100 pounds.

Explosives Chemists Are Wanted

In an effort to meet the increasing needs of the defense program for scientifically trained men and women, the Federal Civil Service Commission has reannounced, with modified requirements, three of its examinations for scientists. The reannounced examinations are those for physicist, explosives chemist, and chemical engineer positions, with salaries in each field ranging from $2,600 to $5,600 a year. For all, appropriate college study and experience are required. Over 100 explosives chemists are needed. For all of these examinations the age limit has been raised to 60 years, for regular probational appointment. The announcements and application forms may be obtained at any first or second-class post office or from the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C. Applications may be filed until further notice but qualified persons are urged to apply at once.

Soda Silicate Plant Completed by Diamond

The Diamond Alkali Company of Texas has completed the construction of its new plant in Dallas, Texas. The plant was built to supply the increasing demand for silicate of soda and silicate products in the Southwest. Furnaces were fired recently, and the plant is operating at full capacity.

Silicate of soda is made by melting silica sand and soda ash under intense heat, and the resulting product is then dissolved in water. It is sometimes called water glass. In liquid form, silicate of soda is used in the manufacture of laundry soap, as an adhesive in corrugated fibre boxes, and in some processes in the manufacture of paper and textiles. In dry form, it is widely used as a detergent in the laundry, dairy and metal cleaning industries.

Early this year the Diamond Alkali Company of Texas bought the Gulf Coast Chemical Company and will continue to operate this well-established chemical business as a division.

Air Reduction Booklet Describes Business of Company

A detailed description of the activities of the five companies which comprise Air Reduction Company, illustrated both with pictures and diagrams and completely describing the methods, the markets and the nature of the business, has been made available. The purpose of the book is to acquaint stockholders and others, who in many cases are actually unaware of the very nature of the company's business in spite of substantial holdings, of what Air Reduction does, and give a full and complete description of the thousands of uses to which the company's products are put. Copies may be obtained by writing the company at 60 East Forty-second street, New York.

Dewey & Almy Calls Preferred

The Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., called the entire outstanding convertible preferred stock for redemption at $105 a share, plus accrued dividend, on December 15, 1941. Conversion privilege expires December 10, 1941. The company stated that of the original 22,494 shares of preferred stock approximately one-half had been converted as of October 31, 1941.

Miami Copper to Operate U.S. Copper Facilities

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The Defense Plant Corporation announced execution of agreement with Castle Dome Copper Company, subsidiary of the Miami Copper Company, totaling $9,000,000, to provide facilities at Miami, Ariz., for production of 46,000,000 pounds of electrolytic copper annually. The Castle Dome will operate these facilities under a fifteen-year contract.

Foote Buys Grinding Unit

The Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, recently purchased a grinding and milling plant at Exton, Pa. The site includes approximately thirty acres of ground serviced by two railroad sidings. John Worcester has been added to the staff of the company, in a temporary capacity to direct the remodeling operations of the newly acquired grinding and milling plant at Exton, Pa. Mr. Worcester has been engaged in mining operations in Quebec, Alaska, Utah and Bolivia.

F.T.C. Hits Boycotting Of Makers by Jobbers

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

Four Utah wholesale grocery companies are charged with coercive practices under a conspiracy in restraint of trade, in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission. In Utah, Southern Idaho, Southwestern Wyoming, and Eastern Nevada, the complaint alleges, the respondents have conspired to create and maintain a monopoly in the wholesale grocery business.

According to the complaint, they have, pursuant to their agreement and conspiracy, sought to drive out competitors and forestall potential competition by threatening to boycott and actually boycotting manufacturers and jobbers for selling merchandise to the respondents' competitors, and, in cases where manufacturers and jobbers have sold merchandise to their competitors the respondents, upon learning of such sales, have, through threats and coercion, caused the manufacturers and jobbers, while the merchandise so sold was in transit, to divert the shipments to persons other than the purchasers and thereby prevent the buyers from obtaining such merchandise.

Steel Barrel Output Up

October production of heavy-type steel barrels and drums totaled 1,780,911, compared with 1,712,681 in September and 1,612,384 in October, 1940, according to the Bureau of Census. Shipments amounted to 1,777,258, against 1,710,503 in September and 1,534,378 in October, 1940, while stocks were 43,275 at the end of October, 39,622 at the close of the previous month, and 39,712 on October 31, 1940. Output of lighter-type barrels and drums in October totaled 367,071, compared with 335,336 in September and 256,264 in October, last year. Shipments totaled 368,935, 332,678 and 255,949, respectively, while stocks at the end of October totaled 28,420, against 30,284 on September 30, and 33,211 on October 31, 1941.

Brown Co. Reorganization Plan Consummated

Brown Company, Portland, Me., announced that its reorganization in accordance with plan confirmed October 21, 1940, had been consummated and that the securities issuable under plan were available for delivery at National Bank of Commerce, Portland, Me., or Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal.

A.R. Ellis Made President Of Commercial Laboratories

A. R. Ellis, of the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, has been named president of the American Council of Commercial Laboratories. Other officers elected were: Vice-president, Major W. P. Putman, of the Detroit Testing Laboratory; treasurer, of Lucius Pitkin, Inc.; secretary, D. E. Douty, of the United States Testing Company.

OPM Contract Distribution Div. Opens 5 More Offices

OPD Washington Bureau
November 26, 1941

Field offices of the Contract Distribution Division of OPM have been opened in five additional cities to help qualified manufacturers obtain defense work. This brings the total of Contract Distribution field offices to 62. Additional offices in other industrial centers will be established as rapidly as possible. These offices and their addresses are:—

Chattanooga, Tenn., 909-910 James building; Fall River, Mass., 27 South Main street; Lancaster, Pa., Woolworth building; Scranton, Pa., First National Bank building; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Miners National Bank building.

Trade Briefs

Sulphur production in the Netherland Indies during 1940 is estimated at 15,000 tons compared with 17,311 tons in 1939.

Fertilizer shortage in Spain is very severe at the present time. Fall requirements of 200,000 metric tons have been met with less than 10,000 tons.

Pyrites output in Spain amounted to 239,211 metric tons in the first six months of 1941. In that period 26,494 long tons, valued at $68,984, were shipped to the United States.

Federal Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky., has appointed F. A. Houk manager of the East St. Louis sales division, and William C. Hunter assistant manager.

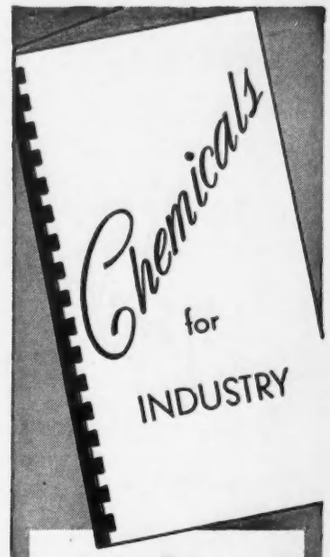
Sulphur distribution among Turkish farmers will be made possible by allocation of a credit of 500,000 Turkish pounds for importation of the fertilizer. The sulphur will be sold to farmers at less-than-cost prices in line with Turkey's agricultural program.

Glyco Catalog Ready

A new edition of "Chemicals by Glyco," is now available. It has been completely modernized in format and size, thus allowing for greater legibility, ease of handling and simple reference, and has been expanded to 112 pages. Requests for this catalog will be filled by the Glyco Products Company, 230 King Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., when mentioning the REPORTER.

Williams Haynes Honored

Williams Haynes, former publisher of *Chemical Industries*, has been elected to honorary membership in the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry.



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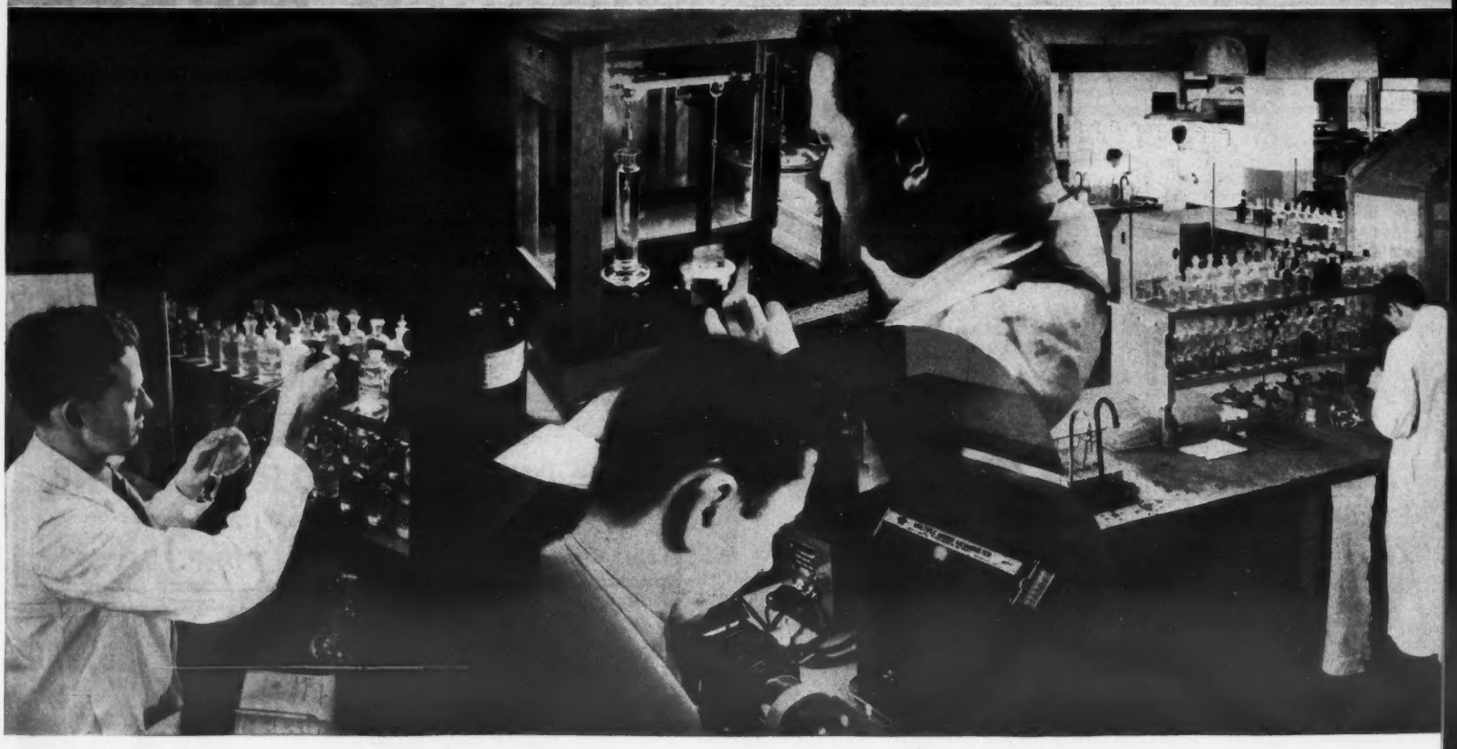

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

What MERCK Laboratory Control means to you...

For many years, pharmaceutical manufacturers have recognized the high quality of Merck Chemicals, and have demonstrated their confidence and satisfaction by continuous use of these chemicals in their own preparations. One of the important reasons for this increasing specification of Merck Chemicals in many fields is the fact that these chemicals are manufactured under rigid laboratory control.

Scores of skilled chemists and technicians, working in spacious and modern analytical laboratories, exercise a constant control over the quality of more than 1,500 drugs and chemicals bearing the Merck label. Scores of tests are necessary to meet the standards which have been established for every product—tests for the quality of raw materials—then a series of control tests throughout each step of the manufacturing process—and finally, the exacting tests of the finished product before it is ready for packaging.

And even the packages in which Merck Chemicals are distributed must undergo thorough testing, so that each and every product will reach the user in good condition and protected against the effects of light, moisture, heat or cold.

The wide range of precision, analytical, and test facilities in the Merck Analytical Laboratories includes not only chemical methods, but physical and optical procedures as well. Some of these procedures are illustrated below, and also one of the unique and highly-efficient laboratory tables, the latest in scientific design.

Because of these modern control facilities, the pharmaceutical manufacturer who uses Merck Chemicals can do so with complete confidence in their purity and uniformity.

MERCK

FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE 1818

New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis • *In Canada*: Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Pharmaceutical Makers Pledge War Aid

—*Continued from page 7*

Navy Munitions Board, that medical supplies were not getting consideration commensurate with their importance in maintaining the health of the civilian population and of the armed forces and consequently and reciprocally bolstering morale in both groups.

Lieut.-Col. Shook urged the need to conserve supplies of important drugs, and asked that stocks be rotated so as to avoid deterioration in storage. He condemned hoarding at this time, although admitting its naturalness a year or so ago. He advised the utmost care with respect to admission of visitors to plants, and urged that plant protection be made effective.

The lend-lease program will go on, Lieut.-Col. Shook said, but will more and more comprise finished articles, rather than intermediate or raw materials, sent direct to the fields of war.

Priorities Policy

The overlooking of drugs and the like has been natural, said John H. Martin, Assistant Director of Policy, OPM Division of Priorities, because supplies of these always were accepted to be ready and adequate: the need for attention was in other, exigent lines. These, he said, were coming along well, production of planes being now more than 2,000 a month, and the providing of a new mercantile ship every day would be the rule by January.

Mr. Martin explained the applications of P, M, and L orders. He said that under the new products requirements plan an applicant would be judged on his needs and his business status, and would get a blanket coverage. PRP is expected to supply information on what is needed; there is now a fair knowledge of what is available; he could not say whether the data on needs of materials contributed in PRP applications would be made available for general business information. All plans are largely steps in transition to allocations.

The industrial branches of the priorities division are designed to initiate action in their respective fields, Mr. Martin said; and he urged that they be approached first. He did not yet expect any fundamental change on account of war, but said that the all-out idea would be more emphasized. Some war control might in time replace OPM. It was Mr. Martin's belief that Canada and the United States would be regarded as a unit in matters of war needs and resources. He felt that there was only a little truth in stories of misuse of lend-lease materials.

PRP, he said, was not compulsory unless an industry group desired to get complete inventory information. Excess holdings disclosed under PRP would be seized if their size was out of keeping with reason.

Status of Health Supplies

In the administration of the health supplies plan because of current imperative needs, somebody must be hurt from time to time, said William M. Bristol, jr., OPM assistant director of purchases in charge of that branch; but nobody would be "killed." The competition of different industries for the same materials was stressed by Mr. Bristol, but recognition of the importance of the health needs of civilian and military groups would be maintained, although the increasing needs of the armed forces must be expected to result in curtailments and dislocations of civilian supplies. He suggested studies with a view to the discarding of closely similar formulas and of nonessential products.

There probably will be a drug advisory committee, Mr. Bristol said; OPM cannot recognize the existing one, but must supervise the selection on its criterions of what is truly representative. Informal committees of manufacturers are being formed. S. De Witt Clough commented at this point that business was faced with a victory program which called for unqualified all-out participation.

Fred Stock, of the Health Supplies Section, said that the pharmaceutical industry had not been included in the health supplies plan because at the time of its formulation the industry had few problems. The plan was aimed at production of needed materials; distribution was expected to provide normal service.

"Scare" selling was condemned by Mr. Stock. The drug industry will perform a real service, he said, if it will cease the price-boosting influence of scares, and recognize that, while there is enough for all, there is not too much for anyone.

Give and Take

Priorities must take from one in order to give to another, said M. H. Luce, Administrator of the Health Supplies Section. The endeavor and the need are to be equitable. Pharmaceutical manufacturing, he felt, should be under the health supplies plan, for production, priorities, needs. Health needs have been recognized in a better rating and will be adequately recognized, he said.

The health supplies plan was explained by Mr. Luce. He said that a manufacturer has no need of a preference rating if his supplier of materials is under the plan. When a manufacturer is under the plan, no preference ratings are required of his doctor or druggist customers.

Mr. Luce concluded with a plea against hoarding, pointing out that the practice works reciprocally.

Voluntary cooperation was emphasized for conservation by Norbert McKenna, Chief of the OPM Pulp and Paper Section. He explained the purpose of setting up simplification requirements. Curtailing demand, without priorities or allocations, he felt would prove sufficient. Inventories are being policed, and markedly excessive stocks will be confiscated.

All uses must be curtailed, Mr. McKenna warned, because it is impossible to measure the influence on supplies of transportation and labor conditions. He advised a policy of patience, skill, courage, sacrifice, and confidence.

Drug Prices

The Office of Price Administration has not found drug prices unduly increased, said Frank Delgado, who has to do with that phase of OPA work. The agency is looking to ceilings in certain directions because of speculative activities, he said. Dependence on foreign supplies is an influence in drug prices, sometimes because minimum prices are imposed by the governments of supplying countries.

The small doses of most important foreign drugs militate against a serious reflection of high original costs in prices to the consumer, Mr. Delgado said. There will be no ceiling of prices when the supply of a drug is narrow until a full study of all conditions has been made. His feeling was that profiteering does not generally exist. He asked that buyers of drugs provide OPA with data on unsatisfactory price experiences.

Scientific Aspects

The association devoted the first day of its midwinter meeting to the consideration of scientific matters. The forenoon session was conducted by the research board, under the chairmanship of Dr. C. W. Sondern. It comprised reports on the continuation and determination of drug standards.

The research and scientific award committee had the afternoon session. Under the chairmanship of Dr. H. Sheridan Baketel it had a symposium on "Vitamin Therapy" in connection with the presentation of the A.P.M.A. annual award.

Official Standards

Because of disturbed world commercial conditions and the imminence of revised editions of the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary, the combined pharmaceutical contact committee had more than its customary measure of activity to report. A summary of its work, prepared by its secretary, Dr. Frank B. Fisk, of the Pitman-Moore Company, was presented in his absence by Dr. C. W. Sondern, chairman of the research board. This opened with an account of the development of a standard for light-resistant containers adopted for the pharmacopeia and of the findings of the medical advisory committee with respect to five drugs, these being under consideration by the A.P.M.A. and A.D.M.A. executive bodies.

The subcommittee on chloroform in cough syrups had found that tinfoil was the best liner for closures for such preparations. Interval and final reports had been made and studied on deceptive containers, storage and packaging, and small packages. Discussions had been had on the frog method and the cat method of testing digitalis, and the contact committee asked the U.S.P. revision committee not to adopt any biologic assay method that had not been intensively studied. The committee also advised the N. F. revisers with reference to the meaning of the word, "compound," in titles.

Capsule, injection, and tablet monographs proposed for the pharmacopeia had been discussed, and a statement had been prepared with reference to the use of lubricants and diffusers in such products. Definitions of enteric coatings were advocated. Tolerances for chlorinated hydrocarbons were discussed. The importance of sterility of injections was stressed. The whole matter of injections was considered to require more study. The contact committee regarded it undesirable to include specific sizes for tablets, capsules, and injections in the pharmacopeia, believing that the average dose statements on drugs were adequate.

Thiamine Chloride Assay

Colorimetric assay of thiamine chloride by coupling with para-acetophenone had been studied in six laboratories using the Auerbach modification of the Melnick-Field method. The results were reported by R. L. Brault, of Buffington's, Inc., from assays of ampul solution and tablets; they averaged from 97.76 percent to 99.13 percent of labeled contents. It was believed that the Auerbach method, with a few modifications, would be satisfactory.

Procaine Solution Stability

A pH slightly on the acid side (4.5-5.0) is most favorable to the stability of ampul solution of procaine hydrochloride, it was reported by Dr. R. F. Greenbaum, of S. F. Durst & Co. Exposure to daylight slightly accelerates decomposition, amber-glass containers are best. Heat of sterilization is of minor influence on stability. These findings were based on experimentations of four laboratories with procaine hydrochloride made by four manufacturers.

Ascorbic Acid Assay

Assays of ascorbic acid by (a) direct visual titration with dichlorophenolindophenol, also with iodine, (b) measurement of the same reactions with the electric potentiometer, (c) reaction with dyes measured with the photoelectric colorimeter, and (d) direct titration with methylene blue, were reported by Dr. John C. Bird of the Vick Chemical Company. With ampuls and tablets fairly good results were obtained, the best with visual or electrometric titration with the indophenol dye or iodine. With colored preparations, such as cocoa mixtures, variations were greater, probably because of differences in extraction. Elimantion of the personal element by use of the potentiometer was considered advisable.

Chlorobutanol Assays

The tentative A.O.A.C. method for chlorobutanol assay and a modification of it had been experimented with in five laboratories on the crystal hydrate and on solutions of posterior pituitary and procaine epinephrine containing about 0.5 percent of chlorobutanol as a preservative. The revised, or improved method required less time and was simpler than the A.O.A.C.; KOH is the hydrolyzing reagent; the sample is acidified with HNO_3; $AgNO_3$ is added, and ferric-ammonium sulphate solution, and KCN is the titrating agent. The difference between the hydrolyzed and unhydrolyzed solutions is the basis of the titrative calculation. This report was presented by Dr. C. O. Miller, of the Lakeside Laboratories.

Stramonium Stability

A progress report by Elizabeth A. McMeans, of the Pitman-Moore Company, told of the study of the stability of fluidextract of stramonium over six months. Further study of this preparation and others containing mydriatic alkaloids is contemplated. It had been found that results varied—as is customary with mydriatics—but there was an average slight deterioration in strength and a slight lowering of pH.

Ferrous Sulph. by Ceric Sulph.

An exhaustive study of the standardization of ceric sulphate N/10 volumetric sulphate and its use in the determination of ferrous sulphate was reported by Dr. T. R. Lund, of the P. J. Noyes Company. Four laboratories had participated. The point was made that the U.S.P. directions for the standardization of the ceric sulphate solution should define how to clean the iron wire reagent. Rubbing with emery cloth, followed by wiping with linen or rinsing with a volatile solvent, was advised. Variations in the determinations of ferrous sulphate were concluded to be largely caused by lack of uniformity in the crystals of the salt because of varying degrees of dehydration. It was also advised that a stronger sulphuric acid should be used to dissolve the iron wire, also the use of heat higher than that of a steam bath. Orthophenanthrolin was suggested as a better indicator than diphenylamine. The effects of sugars on the tatrated results of ferrous sulphate were noted.

Thyroid Assay

U.S.P. XI and U.S.P. XII methods of assay of thyroid powder and tablets had been comparatively tried out in six laboratories. These experiments were reported by H. W. Jones, of the Columbus Pharmacal Company. The results agreed very closely with respect to the two methods. It was opined that the U.S.P. XII method had no advantage in accuracy and was more time-consuming than the current one, and that the Burnett-Warkow modification gave either method the advantage of saving time. It was thought that the pharmacopeia should give information on pH and temperature of the solution to be titrated, and that primary ignition of thyroid tablets with an open flame was valuable.

Pharmacological Developments

The role of pharmacology in the development of medicine was discussed by Dr. H. B. Haag, of the Medical College of Virginia, from the standpoint of (a) elucidation of fundamental drug actions and the relating of these to the chemical composition of medicines; (b) assuring uniform and safe medicines; and (c) exploring various sources of potential medicines. It was argued that pharmacology should ally itself with as many other sciences as may be necessary for modern, thorough study of various potential drug materials. The contributions of pharmacology to the development of chemotherapy were reviewed. It was urged that the science carry ahead its activities simultaneously in its several fields, particularly with respect to the relating of pharmacodynamics to chemical composition.

A special and extensive plea was made for a study of the drug potentialities of the vegetable kingdom. In this connection the possibilities of scientifically correlating to medical practice the empirical medicines of the American Indian, the natives of Africa, and other aborigines were cited as deserving of study.

Vitamin Therapy

The association presented its annual scientific award to Dr. Tom Douglas Spies for his outstanding contributions to the knowledge of the B-complex vitamins. The event was made the occasion for a learned discussion of the controversial question of whether vitamins are drugs or foods.

The new aspect of all therapeutic and nutritional matters under the stress of war modified some of the views on vitamins and their role. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service, stressed the national data on physical neglect and malnutrition. He said that vitamins were no substitute for adequate diet. He laid upon the manufacturers of vitamin products a responsibility of voluntary cooperation in the improvement of public health and in the providing of quality preparations. This, he declared, was much superior to official regimentation.

Dr. Parran noted the public need for vitamins and urged that there be current and continuous work on the part of manufacturers for the final,

—*Continued on page 53*

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Far Eastern Imports Threatened by War in the Pacific—Tapioca and Sago Flour Up — Egg Products Advanced — War Risk Insurance Rates Boosted Sharply

Inquiries increased sharply for imported materials as the result of the war developments last week. Sellers of raw tanning materials were swamped with orders while demand for certain sizing materials emanating from the Far East was brisk. It was too early to tell just what affect the war will have on existing shipping facilities. War risk insurance rates were generally raised on United States vessels. Rates covering shipments to the Far East were sharply higher. The seasonal lull in some lines was expected to be eliminated by the added requirements of the government for textiles and leather goods.

Future replacements of tapioca and sago flour were endangered by the war in the Pacific, since most of the supplies originate in Java. Shipments of cutch from Borneo was highly uncertain; gambier and mangrove bark were in a similar position. Imported egg products and Chinese nutgalls were other items to feel the effects of hostilities.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate. — Market tight. Prices underwent no change.

Alumina Chloride. — Limited supplies. Quotations without change.

Antimony Salts—Prices advanced 3c. to basis of 34c. to 36c. per pound.

Chrome Acetate. — Prices remain firm. Steady inquiry.

Potash Bichromate.—Movement steady against contracts. Price tone firm.

Potash Prussiate. — Offerings confined to regular consuming channels. Prices rule firm.

Soda Bichromate.—Business held to normal requirements against contracts. Prices unchanged and firm.

Soda Prussiate. — A better than normal interest remained in evidence. Sellers engaged in writing contracts for early next year at firm levels.

Zinc Dust.—Situation remains tight. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Transactions routine. Prices held at previous level.

Cochineal.—Moderate inquiry. Quotations failed to change.

Castor Oil

An active buying movement has prevailed in the market for sulphonated castor oil or turkey red oil for some time. Demand has been especially stimulated by defense activities in the textile and leather industries. Steps have already been taken by the Federal government to assure supplies of castor beans and castor oil by priority and license controls. Castor beans come principally from Brazil. The Department of Agriculture has made arrangements to cultivate a large tract of land in Texas for domestic growth of castor beans.

The Census figures for 1939 placed production of sulphonated castor oil at 17,409,713 pounds, valued at $1,633,807, compared with 24,496,661 valued at $2,376,565 in the 1937 comparative period. Judging from the increased castor oil production this year, current output will be considerably in excess of the 1939 figures.

Paralleling the gradual rise in the castor oil market, prices for the sulphonated material advanced over the past two years. Quotations for the 50 percent, 43 percent fat, car lots, stand at 8¼c. per pound; 75 percent, 63 percent fat, 11c. and 80 percent, 68 percent fat, 11½c. This compares with prices at the beginning of war of 6c. per pound for the 50 percent; 8¾c. for the 75 percent and 9¾c. for the 80 percent.

Price Changes

Advanced

Antimony salts, 3c. per lb.
Egg albumen, dom., 5c. per lb.
imported, 5c. per lb.
Egg yolk, dom., 5c. per lb.
imported, 5c. per lb.
Sago flour, ¼c. per lb.
Tapioca flour, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
253.0	248.8	248.6	153.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Fustic.—Shipments moderate active. Prices firm for early part of next year.

Hypernic. — Consumers made fair size replacements. Prices held firm.

Indigo. — Dealings quiet. Nothing new developed in the prices.

Logwood.—Inquiries and shipments steady. Contracts writing well underway.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood. — Demand heavy, supplies tight. Prices firm at recently established levels.

Albumen, Egg. — Domestic and imported prices advance 5c. to basis of $1.80 to $1.85 per pound. Offerings limited.

Corn, Sugar.—Bookings steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Dextrin, Corn.—Good demand continued to keep market in favorable position.

Dextrin, Potato. — Purchases moderately active, and prices display firmness.

Egg Yolk.—Prices 5c. higher; domestic quoted from $1 to $1.05 per pound and imported 95c. to $1 per pound.

Sago Flour. — Quotations up ¼c. ranging from 4¾c. to 5¼c. per pound. Situation in Far East creates uncertainity regarding future supplies.

Starch, Corn. — Steady demand characterized market. Prices remain firm.

Starch, Potato. — Dealings routine. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Starch, Wheat. — Consumers made steady replacements. Prices failed to change.

Tapioca Flour. — Prices advanced ½c. ranging from 4c. to 6½c. per pound. Replacements from Java remain obscure by war developments in the Pacific.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark. — Buying steady. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Cutch. — Far East developments watched closely as to their probable affect on shipments from Borneo. Prices firm.

Divi-Divi.—Good inquiry. Prices firm at previously established levels.

Gambier.—Spot stocks negligible, and future replacements highly uncertain.

Hematine. — Interest moderate. Prices remain firm.

Mangrove Bark.—War in Pacific may interrupt shipments from Far East. Prices unchanged.

Nutgalls.—Future replacements for primary markets in Far East remain highly uncertain as result of war developments.

Oakbark. — Interest steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Osage Orange. — Market position tight, and inquiries well sustained.

Quebracho.—Demand good. Prices firm with sellers booking business for early next year at same levels.

Spruce Extract. — Active interest, market continued in a tight position.

Wattle Bark.—Business moderately active. No new price developments.

Resale Market

Business in the resale market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals was at a standstill as a result of the war. Sellers were not inclined to quote in view of the highly uncertain conditions surrounding the export market, and shipping accommodations.

Nylon yarn capacity of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., at Seaford, Del., has been expanded by 25 percent.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

DARLING'S
STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
RED OIL
FATTY ACIDS
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
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Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

SODIUM ACETATE
—GRADES AVAILABLE—
Technical 60% Sodium Acetate
Anhydrous Sodium Acetate, 98-99.5%
Sodium Diacetate
(33-35% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
Anhydrous Sodium Diacetate
(40-41% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
BICHROMATE OF SODA
•
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
•
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
MUTUAL
NEW YORK N.Y.
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue, New York City

TO KIMBERLY FOR DIAMONDS

TO BARRETT FOR COAL-TAR CHEMICALS

PHENOL
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
XYLENOLS
TAR ACID OILS
NAPHTHALENE
(Industrial and household)
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
CUMAR*
(Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
COAL-TAR BASES
(Pyridine, Quinoline, Picolines, etc.)
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
FLOTATION REAGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
Cyclohexane 98-100%
Methylcyclohexane 98-100%
Cyclohexanol 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanol 98-100%
Cyclohexanone 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanone 98-100%

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
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Coaltar Chemicals

War Developments Call for Additional Supplies of Many Items —One Producer Announces Renewal of Tar Base Contract Prices—Coaltar Acid Prices Firm; on Month-to-Month Basis

The entry of this country into war and the spreading of hostilities trroughout the world further confused matters in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Defense needs, which have been taking substantial quantities for several months, will be further enhanced by the latest developments. Immediate plans are under way to greatly expand munition production. Construction of additional plant facilities were being rushed to completion to take care of defense requirements. Warnings have been issued that civilian needs would be further curtailed.

One producer announced renewal of tar base contract prices for 1942 on the same basis which has applied previously, subject to quarterly revision. No contracts were taken in tar acids because of the complications involved under the allocation plan. Prices will be on month-to-month basis. Various grades of cresylic acid and special blends have been advanced the preceding month and will apply for this month and be extended into January. U.S.P. cresols and synthetic resin grades were slightly higher, while phenol prices will remain unchanged at the levels established in November. A leading seller extended contract prices for maleic and phthalic anhydride into the early part of next year.

So far no word was forthcoming regarding coaltar solvent prices for next year. It was reported, however, that some adjustment may occur in the delivery basis. New schedules may be f.o.b. works instead of the freight allowed basis now in effect.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid, Cresylic, dom., 3c. per gal.
Cresols, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.3	128.5	128.5	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol. — Market tightening. Prices firm. October output 12,435,880 gallons, against 11,177,395 in September and 12,218,000 gallons in October, 1940.

Coaltar.—One factor renewing contract prices on same basis for early part of 1942. Shipments steady.

Creosote Oil.—Prices carried into early part of 1942 by one seller. October output 59,985,623 gallons, against 57,551,851 gallons in September, and 59,000,096 gallons in October a year ago.

Cresols. — Prices for U.S.P. cresol raised to 11c. per pound in car lots and 11½c. in less car lots; special resin grade 10c. per pound in car lots and 10½c. in less car lots. Quotations on month to month basis.

Cresylic Acid. — One producer advanced high boiling grade to 84c. per gallon and 86c. per gallon, for car lots and less car lots, respectively. Same schedule prevails for low boiling and special blends. Prices on month to month basis.

Naphthalene. — Output moving direct to consuming channels. One factor renewing contracts for early part of next year. October production 7,400,943 pounds against 6,617,168 pounds in October last year.

Phenol.—One seller booking business for this month and January at basis of 11½c. per pound, which was established in November. Schedule on month to month basis. October production all grades, 2,123,816 pounds, against 1,857,071 pounds in October last year.

Pitch Coaltar.—Offerings absorbed and market in firm position.

Tar Acid Oils.—Business subject to complete allocation. Prices were firm.

Toluol.—Defense needs taking output. No word concerning contract prices for next year. October recovery 2,673,955 gallons, against 2,377,825 in September, and 2,462,930 gallons in October, 1940. First ten months' output totaled 23,926,393.

Xylol.—Market remains tight. Prices unchanged and firm. October output 744,316 gallons, against 719,835 in September and 588,272 gallons in October, 1940.

Chicago.—A good demand prevailed for various coaltar bases. Prices remained at previous levels, and the general tone was one of firmness. Ruling prices, exclusive of tax, are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 14c. to 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 27c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 26c. per gallon; solvent naphtha, 26c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c. per gallon.

Picramic Acid

The expansion in picric acid production because of defense requirements would indicate that sufficient quantities will be available for the manufacture of picramic acid. Demand for this material is usually contingent on the demands for certain types of dyestuffs. It is a starting point in the making of intermediates and pharmaceuticals, while its principal use is in the processing of synthetic dyes.

No data was available regarding production so far this year. The latest production figures issued by the Tariff Commission showed output during 1940 aggregated 112,656 pounds, and sales were 83,951 pounds. This compared with production of 140,132 pounds and sales of 81,986 pounds in the 1939 year.

Price developments have been absent in the market for a long period. Quotations at the beginning of the war were listed at 65c. to 70c. per pound, and the same prices prevailed today.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Market tight, selling restricted. Prices firm.

Benzoic.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts.

Broenner's.—Interest moderate, with no change in the prices.

Cleve's. — Withdrawals moderately active. Price tone firm.

Fumaric.—Brisk inquiry. Prices display firmness.

Gamma.—Usual consumers made replacements steadily to keep market firm.

H.—Dealings routine. Quotations rule firm.

Maleic.—One producer extending contract prices into first quarter of next year at same levels. Active demand, supplies limited.

Picric.—Larger production under way to take care of defense requirements. Prices held firm.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Salicylic.—Supplies scarce. Prices remain the same, and tone firm.

Succinic.—Steady inquiry. No change disclosed in the prices.

Sulphanilic.—Market position tight. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Tobias. — Brisk demand, sellers pressed to take care of all inquiries.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Available offerings absorbed. Prices remain firm.

Anilin.—Heavy defense needs continued to limit offerings to other channels.

Anthraquinone. — Output restricted by raw material situation. Demand active.

Benzaldehyde.—Technical grades in good call. Prices held firm.

Benzidin Base.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts.

Betanaphthol.—Market position tight. Prices lacked any alteration.

Betanaphthylamine.—Shipments moved at a good pace, while prices were firm.

Dimethylanilin.—Defense needs continued heavy, and limited offerings to civilian channels. Prices firm.

Dinitrobenzene.—Market firm, while shipments moved at steady pace.

Dinitrophenol. — Inquiries active, business usually restricted to regular accounts.

Dinitrotoluene. — Prices unchanged and firm. Business active.

Diphenyl.—No letdown in buying, with market position very firm.

G Salt.—Transactions remained routine. Prices without change.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Situation tight. Prices retained their firmness.

Monochlorobenzene. — Defense and civilian needs take available offerings. Prices firm.

Nitrobenzene. — Steady movement against contracts. Prices failed to change.

Orthoanisidin. — Demand steady. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Orthochloroanilin. — Market continued to reflect raw material situation. Prices were firm.

—Continued on page 40

S.O.C.M.A. Discusses Defense Problems

—Continued from page 7

Mr. Mace, who will report on the activities of the association during 1941, will discuss particularly problems originating from the national defense emergency, indicating that supplies on hand were sufficient to cover necessary requirements, but, as to the future, the report will say that was purely a matter of conjecture.

Discussing imports of products for the industry, Mr. Mace said that supplies from Germany had naturally been cut off some time ago, but that shipments were maintained exceptionally well from Switzerland throughout the year. However, the report infers that future shipments from that point of origin was now plain guesswork, holds for in the light of the United States entering World War II.

Charles Mace

Regarding production, Mr. Mace's report refers to the latest available Federal government figures, which showed that output in the industry was higher in 1940 than in 1939, and it adds that under the impetus of the heavier demand, because of the national emergency, it was natural to expect a substantial increase in production during 1941.

In speaking on Washington activities, Mr. Mace brought out that the association acted as a clearing house for the data required by government agencies, such as the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Production Management, and the Department of Commerce, required in formulating rulings, orders and regulations and policies as affecting the industry.

Mr. Mace said that the various government agencies had a deep realization and appreciation of the necessity of seeing that non-defense industries were maintained, wherever possible. Such industries, he said, that were manufacturing products that materially aided in bolstering the morale of the public.

Membership in the association, Mr. Mace said, had shown a decided increase during the year. He based this increase in membership on the necessity of companies to have a source to which they could turn for aid in keeping abreast of developments.

As to the patent service maintained by the association, Mr. Mace discussed the importance at this time of this particular phase of the association, pointing out that the need for substitutes for products that would be made scarce by demand eminating from national defense orders.

General Aniline Names Bullitt to Directorate

General Aniline & Film Corporation has elected to its directorate, William C. Bullitt, according to former State Supreme Court Justice John E. Mack, who became president of the firm October 31. Mr. Bullitt is President Roosevelt's special ambassador to the Near East.

Koppers Issues Products Folder

The tar and chemical division of the Koppers Company has just published an eight-page folder which summarizes all of Koppers' important products, plants and services. The list ranges from Koppers coals and coke to light oil plants and purification systems; from valves, castings, forgings, couplings and piston rings to roofing, tar-base paints, and pressure-treated timber products. Two pages are devoted to the uses, technical description and characteristics of tar acids, tar acid oils, and coal tar solvents. Copies are available by writing the company, mentioning the REPORTER.

Trade Briefs

American United Chemical Corporation, Arlington, Va., has been formed with James M. Curley, Boston, as president.

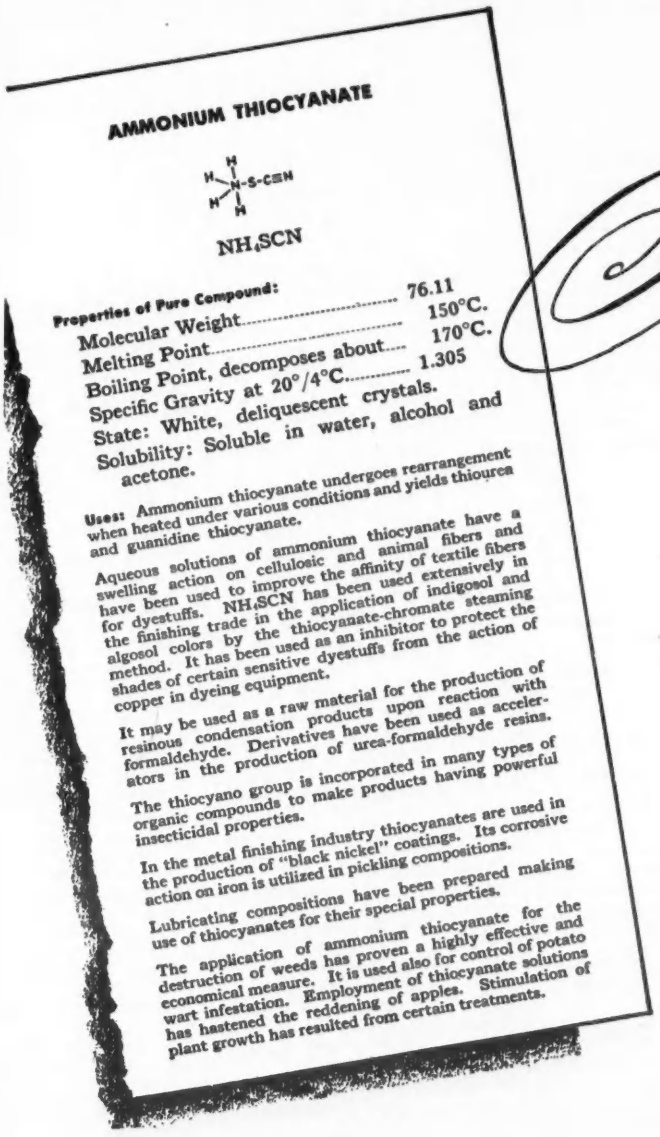
A. R. Maas Chemical Company, Los Angeles is constructing a warehouse with 5,000 square feet of space.

Todd-California Shipbuilding Corporation has changed the name of its chemical engineering division to the Permanente Metals Corporation, San Jose, Calif.

West Disinfecting Company, Los Angeles, plans the erection of a building with 10,000 square feet of space for expanded production in insecticides, deodorants, and other sanitary compounds.

R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, manufacturer of chemical products, Camden, N. J., has purchased a plant occupying six acres of land in that city to replace the one damaged by an explosion last July.

Arthur F. Black, former director of the chemical division of the Myles Salt Company, New Orleans, has been appointed production and inventory analyst for the priorities field service of the Office of Production Management.


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight..... 76.11
Melting Point..... 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about.... 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C..... 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page 39*

Orthochlorophenol.—Supplies tight. Business remained active.

Orthocresol. — Material under complete allocation. Prices rule firm.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Price trend upward. Market position tight.

Orthonitroanilin. — Withdrawals steady, and prices were firm.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Brisk inquiry. Quotations held the same.

Parachlorophenol. — Shipments usually confined to regular channels.

Paranisidin. — Transactions steady. No change disclosed in the quotations.

Paranitroanilin. — Active demand. Prices held at previous levels.

Paranitrophenol.—Consumers made steady replacements against contracts.

Paranitrotoluene. — Market firm, and prices unchanged. Buying active.

Phthalic Anhydride.—One producer extending contract prices into early part of next year at same levels. Business usually allocated.

Thiocarbanilide. — Market tight. Buying active, and prices firm.

Trichlorobenzene. — Shipments moved at good pace against contracts.

Xylidin.—Offerings restricted. A firm price tone governed the dealings.

Coaltar Colors

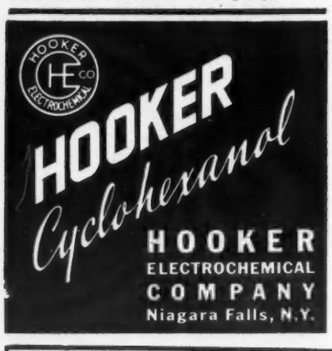
The outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific was expected to further increase needs for dyestuffs. Expansion of the armed forces would call for additional textiles and shoes, and direct government business would require higher percentages of colors going into uniforms, blankets and leather goods. At the same time the stepping up of munition output will make further inroads into raw materials, and create a still tighter situation. It was still too early for price announcements covering contracts for the early part of next year.

Resale Market

Offerings were virtually non existant in the resale market for coaltar chemicals last week. The general scarcity of materials for domestic and defense needs, and the placing of restrictions on many basic materials, practically eliminated trading.

Rosenthal Co. Now Partnership

H. H. Rosenthal Company, Inc., export-import commission merchant, this city, has been changed to a partnership and the name of the firm is now H. R. Rosenthal Company.



N.Y. Textile Chemists Discuss Cotton Fabric

At the December meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, held in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J., members discussed "Cotton Fabrics Construction in Relation to Water Resistance," the New York section's paper which won a prize at the recent annual meeting of the national association. P. J. Wood, of the Royce Chemical Company, read the paper, an abstract of which follows:—

The cooperative research undertaken involves a study of more than fifty constructions of treated cotton fabrics at present found in the water-resistance cloth market, from the viewpoint of construction and water resistance when subjected to various types of water resistance tests.

The increasing demand especially for military and service use, of various types of water resistance fabrics, necessitates a knowledge of the fundamental factors, which determine success or failure in the proper selection of constructions best adapted for specific uses.

The next meeting of the New York section will be held in the Chemists' Club, this city, January 23.

Celanese-Celluloid Merger Is Now Complete

The Celanese Corporation of America has announced completion of a merger with the Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J. An injunction against the proposed consolidation, which has been pending in the New Jersey courts, has been dissolved.

Forsyth with Kingston Co.

D. W. Forsyth has joined the Kingston Chemical Company, manufacturers' representative, this city. Mr. Forsyth formerly headed the firm of D. W. Forsyth & Co., Philadelphia. Prior to forming Forsyth & Co., he was associated with Woodward & Dickerson, Philadelphia.

Dow Chemical Buys Wells

The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has purchased holdings of the Morton Salt Company in Ludington and Pere Marquette townships, Mich. The Dow organization recently completed construction of a pipeline from Ludington to Midland, and shipping brine to the Midland plant for use in making magnesium.

Explosives Act of 1917 Revised and Passed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 12, 1941

The declaration of a state of war makes effective the Federal explosives act of October 6, 1917, which prohibits the manufacture, distribution, storage, use or possession of explosives, or the ingredients of explosives, unless a license has been obtained from the Bureau of Mines, it was announced by Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau. Exempted are explosives used by the Army and Navy.

A revised version of the 1917 act has been passed by the present Congress, and the measure is now in conference to iron out a minor difference between the House of Representatives and the Senate, Director Sayers stated. In its essentials, however, it is similar to the original law.

Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.
ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD., "Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Four-hundred-third Instalment

Preservatives

Preservatives for General Use Against Fungi

(*Continued from December 8 issue*)

Resorcinol
Saccharine
Salicylanilide
Salicylic acid
Salol
Shirlan
Shirlan NA
Sodium benzoate
Sodium furoate
Sodium orthophenylphenate
Sodium salicylate
Sodium salt of isothymol
Sodium salt of meta ester of parahydroxybenzoic acid
Sodium salt of para ester of parahydroxybenzoic acid
Sodium salt of salicylanilide
Sodium salt of thymol
Sodium sulphite
Sodium-3-chlor-4-hydroxydiphenyl
Sodium-orthophenylphenol
Sodium-parachlorobenzoic acid
Solbrol
Solbrol M
Solbrol P
Tegosept
Thymol
Thymol (2-isopropyl-5-methylphenol
Vucinotoxin
Zinc chloride
Zinc sulphate

Preservatives Against Rotting and Fouling by Marine Growths

Alkyl-lead phenolates
Ammoniated mercury
Amyl-lead phenolate
Arsenated soaps
Arsenic oxide
Arsenic with green soap
Aryl-lead phenolate
Aseptex
Barium silicofluoride
Beta-4-hydroxy-3-carboxyphenyloctane
Bis-alkyl xanthates
Bis-alkyl xanthogens
Bis-cromochlorohydroxyphenylmethane
Bis-3:5-dichlor-2-hydroxyphenyl methane
Bis-2:4:6-trichlor-3-hydroxyphenylmethane
Borosalicylic acid
Butyl-lead phenolate
Calcium silicofluoride
5-Chlor-2-hydroxydiphenylmethane
5-Chlor-2-hydroxy-4'-methyldiphenylmethane
5-Chlor-2-hydroxy-4'-sulphodiphenylmethane
Chlorinated 3:5-dichlor-2-hydroxyphenylmethane
Chlorinated rubber with—
(1) Arsenic compounds
(2) Arsenic oxide
(3) Copper compounds
(4) Copper oxide
(5) Mercury compounds
(6) Mercury oxides
(7) Zinc compounds
(8) Zinc oxide
Chloroxyphenol
Chromyl acetate
Condensation products of—
(1) Aldehyde and phenol
(2) Benzyl alcohol with parachlorophenol
(3) Chlorophenol with 2.4.6-trichlor-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde
(4) Formaldehyde with 2:5-dichlorophenol
(5) Formaldehyde with phenol
(6) Formaldehyde with technical mixture of metacresol and paracresol
(7) Parachlorophenol with trichlorobenzyl chloride
(8) Paramethylbenzyl alcohol with parachlorophenol
Copper acetate
Copper compounds
Copper linoleate
Copper oleate
Copper oxide
Copper resinate
Copper salts
Copper subacetate
Copper sulphate
Copper sulphide
Copper sulphocyanide
Copper-mercuric oxide
Deguella derivatives
Derris derivatives
Dihydroxyditolylmethane
Dihydroxytetrachlorodiphenylmethane
Dihydroxytolylmethane
Diphenylaminochloroarsin
Diphenylchloroarsin
Diphenylcyanoarsin
Ethyl-mercury chlorides
Ethyl-mercury compounds
Ethyl-mercury-cresol
Ethyl-mercury-chlorophenol
Ethyl-mercury-cyanocresol
Ethyl-mercury-furfuramide
Ethyl-mercury-nitrophenol
Ethyl-mercury-phenol
Fluorides
Hydrocarbon-lead phenolates
Hydroxyethyltriphenylphosphonium chloride
Lanthanum acetate
Lead arsenate
Lead-mercury acetate
Lonchocarpus derivatives
Mercury aminochlorides
Mercury chloride
Mercury compounds
Mercury oleate
Mercury palmitate
Mercury stearate
Mercury-ethyl derivatives
Metal acetates
Moldex
Organic arsenic compounds containing two phenyl groups
Organolead phenolates
Orthocresol with dinitro-orthocresol
Orthohydroxyquinolin sulphate
Parachlorometacresol
Paris green
Phenol
Polymethylhydroxybenzene
Rotenone
Schweinfurth green
Sodium orthophenylphenate
Sodium silicofluoride
Sulphurous acid
Tephrosia derivatives
Thorium acetate
Thymol
Tin acetate
Trialkyl-lead phenolate
Triethyl-lead cresolate
Triethyl-lead monohydric phenolate
Triethyl-lead naphtholate
Triethyl-lead polyhydric phenolate
Verdigris
Vermilion
Zinc dust
Zinc oxide
Zinc silicofluoride

Pressure Lubricants

Addition Agents for Extreme Pressure Lubricants

Acetophenone
Aliphatic nitriles
Aliphatic thioamides
Alkene trithiocarbonates
Alkyl disulphides
Alkylbenzenedichlorophosphins
Alkylphenyloxy ethers of 2:4-dinitrobenzene
Aryl thiocyanates
Amyl acetate in mineral oil
Amyl oxalate in mineral oil
Amyl benzoate in mineral oil
Anthracene bichloride
Anthracene tetrachloride
Benzal chloride
Benzyl chloride
Benzyl oleate
Betanaphthyl disulphide
Betanaphthyl sulphide
Betanaphthyl tetrasulphide
Betanaphthyl trisulphide
5-Bromotetralin
Butyl phthalate in mineral oil
Butyleneglycol diacetate in mineral oil
Chlorinated alkyl thiocarbonates
Chlorinated diphenyl, aliphatic and polyarylalkyl hydrocarbons
Chlorinated wax with dibenzyl disulphide
Chlorobenzene
Chlorocresol
6-Chlorquinolin
Di-(3-carbomethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)thio ether
Dialkyl xanthylethyl-ether
Dibenzoyl disulphide
Dibenzoylbenzidin in mineral oil
Dibenzyl disulphide
Dibenzylidenebenzidin in mineral oil
Dibutyl phthalate in mineral oil
Diethyl phthalate in mineral oil
Diphenyl sulphide
Diphenylbenzidin in mineral oil
Esters of phosphorus acids
Ethyl benzoate in mineral oil
Glyceryl oleate in mineral oil
Halogenated esters of phosphorus acids
Hexachloroethane
Lead naphthenate
Lead oleate

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Raw Materials Situation Fogged as U. S. Steps Up War Effort —OPM Suspends Natural Resin Shipments — Blackout Paints Reported Available—Naval Stores More Active

With declared enemies on both sides of the United States, government officials last week put into motion its all-out defense program aimed at peak production for the war effort. Developments came so rapidly that late in the week the general market for paint raw materials was shrouded by uncertainty.

One positive official action was an order by the Office of Production Management that all shipments of natural resins be suspended except on sworn statements they are for direct defense requirements or to prevent plant shutdowns. The OPM acted as consumers appeared in the market for large quantities of varnish gums, obviously with the thought of stocking up. Shellac prices were withdrawn, and the OPM requested that deliveries be restricted to defense needs. Negotiations now afoot in Washington may lead to restoration of quotations. No orders were issued in regard to mica scrap or high-grade graphite, products of the Far East, probably because domestic production in this country could overcome any shortage occasioned by lack of imports. For complete details of the effects of the war with Japan see page 3.

Manufacturers of black paints last week were prepared to meet an anticipated heavily increased demand for their products to be used in blackouts. Carbon black makers were reported to have developed a special paint suitable for blacking out windows which already is in production. The halt in rubber tire production for civilian use is not expected to cut into the sales of carbon black, as defense demands and call from England and Russia will keep production and shipments at peak levels.

Producers and importers of casein were concerned with the future last week as supplies in this country continued to dwindle. It is expected that vessels to transport casein from the Argentine will become more and more difficult to obtain and coupled with the present subnormal production in this country casein is expected to become very scarce.

Business in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine was rather more active last week. Price movements were moderate with the underlying tone apparently firm.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The market position of pig lead was little changed during the period under review. Movement into consumption remained at previous levels and usual restrictions on sales were in force. Price remained steady and unrevised. Strict allocation continued to dominate the market for slab zinc. Price was steady.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 6 to December 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0585@.0590	$0.0570	*.. .. ..
Monday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Wedn'sd'y.	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Friday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Slab Zinc

The American Zinc Institute reported last week that stocks of slab zinc at the end of November totaled 23,182 tons, compared with 21,594 at the end of October, and that they were larger than at any monthly period since October, 1940. Production in November totaled 74,710 tons, against 75,980 in October and 61,502 in November, 1940. Unfilled orders at the end of the month were 84,101 tons, against 52,559 a month earlier and 126,120 on November 30, 1940.

Slab zinc production at eleven plants operating exclusively on secondary zinc materials decreased from 2,489 short tons in August to 2,229 in September, according to the Department of Commerce. Stocks of slab zinc at these plants increased from 521 tons on September 1 to 766 on September 30, following a decline in August.

Price Changes

Advanced

Turpentine, gum, 1c. per gal.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, 2c. to 4c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
137.9	137.9	137.9	126.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 6 to December 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	*.. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Antimony White.—Good call. Prices steady.

Blue Lead.—Market tighter. Demand fair. Tone stable.

Flake White.—Fewer offerings. Quotations unaltered.

Litharge.—Movement good. Offerings fair. Prices steady.

Lithopone.—Sales allocated. Supplies short. Prices firm.

Red Lead.—Good call. Movement large. Prices unchanged.

Titanium Pigments.—Market tight. Allocations effective. Prices firm.

White Lead.—Market unchanged. Demand, offerings and prices at previous levels.

Zinc Oxides.—Heavy call. Prices steady. Sales allocated.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Good call. Quotations unrevised.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

HOOT MON! PARANOL 25

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Paranol 25 is a bonny buy . . . and the quality would truly surprise a mon wi' a searchin' pair of eyes!

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Asphaltum.—Tone stable. Market routine.

Barytes. — Supplies believed adequate. Prices steady.

Bentonite. — Routine movement. Prices firm.

Blanc Fixe.—Market tight. No changes.

China Clay.—Fair demand for both imported and domestic. Prices firm.

Diatomaceous Earth. — All grades moving well. Quotations firm.

Fullers Earth.—Prices steady. Demand fair.

Graphite.—Good call. No changes.

Gypsum.—Ordering normal. Prices firm.

Mica.—Market tight. Tone stable.

Whiting. — Heavy demand. Prices unchanged.

Woodflour.—Domestic in fair call. Prices steady. No imported.

Driers

Movement to defense work was still very heavy but civilian users of driers were encountering further difficulty in obtaining supplies. Stearates and palmitates were tight and offerings were limited. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Demand good. Prices firm.

Bone Blacks.—Heavy call. No price changes.

Carbon Blacks. — Continued large demand. Quotations unaltered.

Chrome Colors.—Market very tight. Offerings limited.

Iron Blues.—Sales limited for non-defense use. Prices firm.

Iron Oxides.—Large demand. Tone stable.

Mercuric Oxides. — Market unchanged. Demand, prices at previous levels.

Ultramarine Blue. — Contract deliveries routine. Prices firm.

Vermilion. — Demand fairly large. Quotations unrevised.

Lacquer Materials

Announcements covering contract prices for early part of next year were awaited in the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. Sellers were holding off as long as possible to determine what action to take at this time. Producers of acetone and butyl alcohol, now under OPA price ceilings, were asked by OPA to refrain from quoting prices for delivery after January 1, 1942. This action was taken to insure stability in the market in the light of new conditions brought about by the war.

Acetone.—OPA requests producers refrain from quoting prices for delivery after January 1, 1942, until further instructions because of new conditions caused by the war.

Butyl Alcohol. — Producers asked not to quote for early part of next year by OPA until steps are taken to insure stability in view of conditions caused by the war.

Cellulose Acetate.—Demand steady. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Bulk of material continues to move to defense channels against priorities. Prices without change.

Ethyl Acetate.—Active inquiry, defense needs taking large part of supplies. Prices underwent no change.

Isopropyl Acetate. — Situation remains tight. No word was forthcoming regarding prices.

Tricresyl Phosphate. — Demand exceeds supplies and deliveries usually allocated. Prices firm.

Synthetic Resins

Allocation of sales continued to dominate the majority of markets for these products last week. Scarcity of various materials became more acute. Ester gum movement was slower as stocks dwindled. Prices were firm and unrevised.

Naval Stores

Business in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine was more active last week. The improvement was not very pronounced but buying was stimulated to some extent by the increase in loan values for next year and by the sharp upward trend of various other commodities following the commencement of hostilities between the United States and Japan. Rosin showed irregularity but the underlying position of that commodity as well as turpentine was regarded as firm. The government loan value on turpentine for next year will be increased to 55c. per gallon as compared with 30c. for the current year, while loans on rosin will range from $2.80 to $3.25 per 100 pounds, showing an average increase over the existing loans of about 50 cents per 100 pounds. Nothing was received from Washington concerning the proposed new marketing agreement with distributors but a definite schedule is expected before the opening of the new year. Exports of gum rosin during the nine months of 1941 ended with September were 93,869,000 pounds against 142,851,000 pounds in the same time last year; wood rosin 87,929,000 pounds against 116,654,500 pounds; gum turpentine 2,818,000 gallons against 3,812,000 gallons; wood turpentine 1,215,000 gallons against 1,529,000 gallons; pine oil 978,000 gallons against 1,424,000 gallons; tall oil 4,548,000 gallons against 11,659,000 gallons.

Turpentine.—The local price trend was upward at times following a moderate advance in the South where the tone was firmer. Business here continued along conservative lines, the inquiry for small lots being more active.

Savannah, Dec. 12.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	...
Monday...	66¾	...	43	1,820	4,090
Tuesday..	67	14,000	181	27	4,244
Wedn'sd'y	67¼	10,800	82	41	4,285
Thursday..	67⅛	12,950	466	25	4,749
Friday....	67½	4,900	247	66	4,930

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Dec. 10. — Turpentine stock 6,009 barrels.

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Established 1869

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EASTON·PENNSYLVANIA

Pensacola, Dec. 6.—Turpentine stock 7,228 barrels.

London, Dec. 12.—Turpentine 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin. — Local quotations showed irregularity last week in company with developments in the primary center, but the underlying tone remained firm. An increase was reported in the volume of orders for small or moderate lots.

Savannah, Dec. 5.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$2.92	$2.85	$2.88	$2.87	$2.90
D	2.95	2.86	2.90	2.90	2.92
E	2.95	2.90	2.94	2.94	2.92
F	2.95	2.93	2.90	2.91	2.92
G	2.89	2.90	2.85	2.84	2.85
H	2.87	2.86	2.88	2.83	2.85
I	2.89	2.86	2.84	2.84	2.87
K	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.94	2.95
M	3.04	3.04	3.02	3.02	3.03
N	3.07	3.07	3.05	3.05	3.07
W. G.	3.27	3.27	3.25	3.25	3.25
W. W.	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.25
X	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.35
	Barrels				
Sales	...	1,006	920	713	421
Receipts	565	560	680	381	304
Shipments	2,518	...	338	...	200
Stocks	...	...	...	...	35,436

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Dec. 10.—Rosin stock, 35,051 barrels.

Pensacola, Dec. 6.—Rosin stock, 14,750 barrels.

London, Dec. 12.—Rosin, W. W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Inquiry continued good. Supplies small among second hands and prices nominal, ranging from 90c. to $1 per gallon. Producers sold ahead.

Pitch. — Local market firm. Spot stocks light. Inquiry fairly active.

Rosin Oil. — Trade fairly active. Market firm.

Tar. — Steady contract movement. New business fairly active. Market firm.

Shellac

War hit the local shellac market with a vengence last week. First Japan tossed U.S. a declaration of war and then Italy and Germany followed. To protect the national organization for offense the Office of Production Management sent the following to all shellac houses:—

You are hereby requested not to ship any natural resins to any one except on sworn statements that immediate shipments are essential for direct defense requirements or that such shipments are essential to prevent immediate shutdown of plants.

Then followed total withdrawal of all prices by the local shellac trade. Although no prices were quoted, factors intimated that if sales were effected they would be at levels at least 2c. or 3c. over the last prices in the open market.

It is not unlikely that following meeting between OPM and the trade, prices were be re-established—possibly under an OPA ceiling. Fair stocks exist in this country now and under effective convoy, war requirements should be met by future imports from India.

Varnish Gums

War clouds covered the market for natural resins last week. Prompt government action stopped most shipments to domestic consumers from stocks in this country. Prices were virtually nominal. For complete details see the story beginning on page 3.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Domestic advanced 1c. per pound to 30c. Argentine up ½c. to 29¾c., delivered. Supply limited.

Glues.—Heavy demand. Very scarce. Prices nominal.

Resale Market

With the United States actively in the war, traders in the resale market last week showed a very cautious attitude and such transactions that were negotiated were shrouded in secrecy. Resellers who had been quoting on various paint and lacquer materials in past weeks refused to divulge any information about their activities. The only product on which any information could be gleaned was pine oil, which was quoted nominally at 90c. to $1 per gallon. No transactions at that level were reported, however.

Theodore C. Jewett, superintendent of operations for Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, has been elected a director of the company. Mr. Jewett, formerly vice-president and operating superintendent of Larkin Company, has been with Spencer Kellogg for several years.

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Specific Gravity at 15.5° C	No. 100 .862	No. 200 .859	No. 300 .857
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Aniline Point	-21°C.	-15°C.	-12½°C.

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METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
Stearates
Palmitates
OF ALUMINUM, CALCIUM, LEAD, ZINC
A Division of National Oil Products Company

Naval Stores Loan Program Formulated

—Continued from page 5

will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum. The period of peak production of gum naval stores is from April to September, during which time about 70 percent of the crop is harvested. Up to April 1, 1943, producer-borrowers will be given an opportunity to obtain the release of equivalent quantities of 1942 naval stores, not exceeding quantities pledged, by payment of an amount equal to the loan value, plus accrued charges and interest.

As in previous years, the loan program, through the medium of the distribution agreement with commercial distributors, will provide for the liquidation of stocks under matured loans at stipulated minimum percentages of the signatory distributors' sales. During the 1942 producing season sales of 1940 and 1941 rosin stocks made through regular trade channels will be at prices not less than parity. Parity based on the November 15 index is $3.59 per 100 pounds net for and average of the nine grades of rosin eligible for loan. Loan stocks of the 1938 and 1939 crops are about 306,000 barrels. Commodity Credit Corporation sales since January 1, 1941 have amounted to about 736,000 barrels. All turpentine stocks have been sold.

OPA to Open N.Y. Office In Chanin Building

OPD Washington Bureau
December 10, 1941

Opening of a New York city regional office with Sylvan Joseph as regional director was announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration. Work of the office will consist largely of investigations, inspections and compliance problems referred from Washington, and to answering of queries from business enterprises affected by price actions of OPA.

Staff of the New York office, which will be located in the Chanin building, will include: A. H. Larzelare, acting executive officer; E. S. Ferguson, regional inspector; Carlton Endemon, acting regional attorney; John Chamberlin, acting price attorney; John Barry, acting enforcement attorney; and Ruth Ayers, consumer representative.

Chlorine Allocation for Tetraethyl-Lead Asked

John A. Brown, president of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city and chairman of district No. 1 under the petroleum coordinator's program, announced today that the refining and marketing committees of that district have jointly passed a resolution urging the government to allocate sufficient chlorine and pig lead for the manufacture of tetraethyl-lead to maintain the gasoline supply for the motoring public at its present high quality.

The two committees were asked by Petroleum Coordinator Ickes to study the problem in view of the proposal by the Office of Civilian Supply of OPM for a drastic reduction in the use of tetraethyl-lead. Opposing the OPM's proposal, the resolution pointed out that "No question of the inadequacy of the supply of any one of these materials for direct defense requirements has appeared. The question is solely one of the relative economic gain or loss through the diversion of these raw materials from tetraethyl-lead manufacture to other channels of civilian consumption."

Margarin Production Decreased in October

Production of margarin in October totaled 34,059,000 pounds. This compared with 34,215,439 pounds in September and 30,160,073 pounds in October last year, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington. A comparison of October production with that of the preceding year follows:—

	Pounds— 1941.	1940.
Production of uncolored oleomargarin.	*33,853,160	†29,944,880
Withdrawn tax-paid	33,870,068	29,459,381

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in October, 1941, compared with October, 1940, follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds— 1941.	1940.
Babassu oil	273,534	137,948
Citric acid	196	....
Coconut oil	4,637,340	1,381,626
Corn oil	82,289	19,145
Cottonseed oil	13,696,711	11,806,267
Derivative of glycerin	70,152	69,477
Diacetyl	31	....
Emulsol	1,259	....
Lecithin	20,771	9,974
Milk	6,012,000	5,505,555
Monostearin	15,740	19,277
Neutral lard	674,415	422,880
Oleo oil	1,725,854	1,139,195
Oleo stearin	277,171	346,947
Oleo stock	147,747	103,390
Palm flakes	15,681	....
Palm oil	1,121,819	....
Palm kernel oil	36,256	....
Peanut oil	237,397	184,481
Salt	1,146,709	1,122,000
Soda benzoate	14,429	11,225
Soybean oil	4,643,846	8,621,968
Soybean stearin	146	....
Vitamin concentrate	6,573	1,553
Totals	34,852,066	30,902,708

	Pounds— 1941.	1940.
Production of colored oleomargarin.	206,420	‡215,193
Withdrawn tax-paid	62,372	30,102

In Colored Margarin

	Pounds— 1941.	1940.
Babassu oil	989	50
Butter flavor	....	2
Coconut oil	42,820	82,771
Color	345	201
Corn oil	40	17
Cottonseed oil	16,859	21,029
Cottonseed stearin	....	480
Derivative of glycerin	310	323
Lecithin	79	36
Milk	37,022	39,079
Monostearin	371	454
Neutral lard	7,547	3,968
Oleo oil	39,946	20,087
Oleo stearin	354	250
Oleo stock	5,375	3,500
Palm flakes	696	....
Palm oil	3,563	....
Peanut oil	127	44
Salt	8,056	7,635
Soda benzoate	58	133
Soybean oil	49,909	42,037
Soybean stearin	....	60
Vitamin concentrate	12	2
Totals	214,978	222,758

* Of the amount produced, 27,256 pounds were reworked.
† Of the amount produced, 36,452 pounds were reworked.
‡ Of the amount produced, 1,664 pounds were reworked.
Note.—The figures for October, 1941, and October, 1940, are subject to revision until published in the Commissioner's annual report.

Naval Stores Consumption By Industries Reported

Consumption of turpentine and rosin by industries, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, follows:—

	Turpentine. Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin. Barrels of 500 pounds.
Abbatoils	...	519
Adhesives and plastics	305	12,590
Asphaltic products	...	1,008
Automobiles and wagons	244	332
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	31,907	71,818
Estergum and synthetic resins	...	116,054
Foundries and foundry supplies	546	11,719
Furniture	269	4
Insecticides and disinfectants	204	2,991
Linoleum and floor covering	...	7,490
Matches	...	531
Oils and greases	145	35,665
Paint, varnish and lacquer	29,090	128,605
Paper and paper size	...	209,598
Printing ink	110	9,024
Railroads and shipyards	3,763	3,699
Rubber	76	4,768
Shoe polish and shoe materials	4,424	6,152
Soap	...	126,240
Other industries	216	3,569
Total industrial reported.	71,299	732,376
Not accounted for*	275,757	304,170
Apparent U.S. consumption	347,056	1,036,546

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With all our reputation for the high quality of St. Joe Zinc Oxides, we maintain an equally good reputation for promptness in our dealings with consumers; for however much we must crowd our production schedules at the present time, it never interferes with the thoroughness that characterizes *every* detail of our work.

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MADE BY THE LARGEST PRODUCER OF LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES

Oil, Fats, and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Advanced Sharply on War News—Other Vegetable Oils Also Materially Higher — Linseed Oil Up with Flaxseed—Many Products Scarce and Nominal

Sharp advances in vegetable oils followed the commencement of hostilities between the United States and Japan, this applying not only to Far Eastern products but to various domestic oils as well. Animal and fish oils were also firmer though there were comparatively few changes in prices. The trend of lard, however, was strongly upward at times. Consumers of tallow and greases bid higher prices but apparently failed to bring out any offerings. There was also a scarcity of offerings of many other oils and fats, both foreign and domestic, and while inquiries were numerous the volume of business closed for the week was described as rather small so far as the general list was concerned. At the end of the period the market was bare of offerings of not a few products, while prices in many other cases were strictly nominal. Advices from Washington intimated that plans are under way for stabilizing prices for imported food commodities, including fats and oils.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated. — Contract movement steady. New business good. Market firm.

Chinawood.—Stronger on Far Eastern developments. Local and Pacific Coast prices advanced ¾c. per pound. Defense requirements being provided for by leading interests; also other consumers urgently needing supplies.

Coconut.—First hand offerings withdrawn. Resale oil scarce. Crude quoted nominally 9c. per pound; refined 15½c.

Corn.—In small supply. Nominal quotations up ½c.

Oiticica.—Inquiry good. Offerings light. Prices up 1 to 1½c.

Olive.—Supplies light and diminishing. Edible prices up 15c. to 25c. per gallon. Foots advanced 1c. per pound.

Peanut.—Offerings limited. Reports of sales at ½c. advance.

Rapeseed.—More active. Stocks decreased. Quotations up ½ to 1c.

Soybean. — Demand stimulated by rise in beans. Oil prices up ½ to ¾c. nominal.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 5 to December 12, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	11.75 bid
December	....	....	11.75 bid

San Francisco—Dec. 10

Vegetable oils quiet. Offerings generally withdrawn.

Castor, Crude.—Quoted prior to war declaration, 12¼c. per pound, tankcars, Los Angeles. No offers today.

Chinawood.—Last reported sales 34¾c. per pound, tankcars.

Soybean Oil

A sharp advance occurred in soybeans early last week following the opening of hostilities between the United States and Japan, and the rise was reflected in a further upturn in soybean oil, reports being current of sales in the West at 11½c. per pound or higher for crude in tank cars. This price compared with 5¼c. a year ago and 5c. two years ago.

Consumption of soybean oil has increased steadily in recent years, and amounted during the first nine months of 1941 to 387,448,000 pounds of crude against 336,338,000 pounds in the same time in the previous year and 297,854,918 pounds in the corresponding period in 1939.

Production of crude oil during the nine months of the current year ended with September was 408,955,000 pounds against 377,164,000 pounds in the previous year and 301,301,723 pounds in 1939. Factory and warehouse stocks of crude oil at the close of September this year were 29,666,000 pounds against 37,467,000 pounds a year earlier and 17,518,436 pounds in 1939.

Price Changes

Advanced

Chinawood oil, ¾c. per lb.
Coconut oil, 1½c. per lb.
Copra, ½c. per lb.
Corn oil, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, ½c. per lb.
Grease, ¾c. per lb.
Lard, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed oil, 1c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Oiticica oil, 1c. to 1½c. per lb.
Olive oil, 15c. to 25c. per gal.
Olive oil foots, 1c. per lb.
Palm oil, 1c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ½c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, ½c. to 1c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $5 per ton.
Tallow, ¾c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, 3c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
176.2	**171.8**	**171.5**	**100.3**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cottonseed, Crude.—Quoted 12¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mills, northern California points.

Oiticica.—Quoted 22½c. per pound for solid and 23½c. per pound for liquid, drums, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Rapeseed.—Sales of Argentine oil, denatured and refined, at 10c. per pound, tankcars, December-January shipment, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

Sesame, Crude.—Last offerings 13½c. per pound, tankcars.

Peanut, Refd.—Quoted 18½c. per pound, tankcars.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade continued active. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Dec. 12	Dec. 5.
Cash, No. 2.	$1.73	$1.60⅝	....	....
December ..	1.77	1.64⅝	$1.77	$1.68⅜
May	1.81⅞	1.69½	1.81⅞	1.72⅜

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed higher in domestic and foreign markets. Linseed oil and meal up.

Flaxseed—Duluth, Dec. 12. — Flaxseed quiet. Lake navigation closed, but rail shipments to Minneapolis are heavy.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.82¼	$1.82¼	$1.88¼
Monday	1.88¼	1.88¼	1.94¼
Tuesday	1.88¼	1.88¼	1.94¼
Wednesday	1.93¼	1.93¼	1.99¼
Thursday	1.99¼	1.99¼	2.05¼
Friday	2.01½	2.01½	2.07½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1941.	1940.	Shipments— 1941.	1940.
This week	5,225	12,997	97,880	219,562
Since Aug. 1.	2,943,862	4,933,852	2,573,225	4,749,877

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Flaxseed market stimulated by war news. Values worked above the government loan and cash offers of choice seed from Iowa and southern Minnesota increased. Demand good. Futures quiet. Farm selling moderate. Elevator stocks steadily decreasing.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.88¼	$1.82¼	$1.88¼
Monday	1.95¼	1.88¼	1.94¼
Tuesday	1.95¼	1.88¼	1.94¼
Wednesday	2.00¼	1.93¼	1.97⅝
Thursday	2.06¼	1.99¼	2.03⅝
Friday	2.08½	2.01½	2.06⅛

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1941.	1940.	Shipments— 1941.	1940.
This week	249,200	117,600	16,800	51,800
Since Sept. 1.	6,763,200	7,407,600	673,200	1,186,100

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.51⅝	$1.51⅝	$1.55⅝
Monday	1.54	1.54	1.57½
Tuesday	1.54	1.54	1.56½
Wednesday	1.56	1.54⅝	1.58¼
Thursday	1.60⅝	1.60⅝	1.62⅝
Friday	1.58⅝	1.58⅝	1.61

Bueuos Aires, Dec. 12. — Flaxseed, $1.04⅛ per bushel. Exports this week 402,000 bushels, including 386,000 to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	21,570,000	12,084,000
United Kingdom	2,455,000	6,065,000
Continent	977,000	11,856,000
Orders	.....	606,000
Others	1,466,000	1,296,000
Totals	26,468,000	31,767,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	26,181,000
Previous week	26,181,000
Last year	4,331,000

Hull, Dec. 5.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £13⅞ per long ton; Calcutta £20¾.

Linseed Oil.—A sharp advance in domestic and foreign flaxseed prices was reflected in the local market for linseed oil, quotations being raised materially, with some sellers disinclined to offer very freely on the upturn owing to uncertainty concerning future flaxseed costs and what was regarded as the possibility of ceiling prices for linseed oil. Buying interest was stimulated by the war news and the developments in the markets for various other commodities. Withdrawals on contracts showed an increase. The Buenos Aires seed price was advanced to $1.04 1-8 per bushel. Harvesting returns from Argentina were favorable and estimates of the crop in that country were revised upward.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND *(saponified)*
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT Woolworth Building New York, N. Y. FUTURE

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. HARDESTY CO., Inc.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified - Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids Coconut Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Lauric Acid Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine - Pitch - White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio - Los Angeles, Calif. - Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address: "EPILOGUE"

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Numerous linseed oil buying orders for car lots to tankcars for shipment between January 1 and June 30. Some buying to cover government orders for finished material. Shortage of lead is affecting paint trade. War in Pacific likely to halt importations of sisal from India which would interfere with linoleum making. Shipping instructions are improving and less oil is being stored in tanks. Quotations on tankcar lots 9.7c. per pound, cooperage car lots 10.6c. per pound, warehouse lots 11c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis, January-June shipment.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	3,650,000	2,950,000
Since Sept. 1	65,150,000	52,550,000

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Linseed oil active. Quoted: Tankcars, 9.7c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 10.6c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 11c.

London, Dec. 12.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Cake and Meal.—An advance of $1 per ton was reported in the local meal market last week. Demand was more active.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Linseed meal more active and stronger due to delay in soybean marketing and colder weather. Quoted $38 to $38.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	11,500,000	10,480,000
Since Sept. 1	141,600,000	108,001,000

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures trend mainly upward here. Southern markets for cottonseed products firmer.

Cottonseed Oil.—The trend of refined cottonseed oil prices was upward early in the week on general buying following the commencement of hostilities between the United States and Japan. This buying was apparently based mainly on the idea that war in the Pacific would further curtail importations of coconut and palm oils and find reflection sooner or later in an increase in the consumption of cottonseed oil. Offerings of coconut oil from regular sources were withdrawn and only limited resale holdings of that oil as well as palm oil were available for which materially higher prices were demanded.

On the rise demand slackened and early buyers in some cases liquidated especially as there was renewed talk of official ceiling prices for cottonseed oil and other oils and fats. There was also more or less selling apparently of a hedging character. Reports were current of sales of crude oil in the South at from 12c. to 12½c. per pound, with offerings light at the advance. Sales of peanut, corn and soybean oils were reported here at substantial advances.

There was considerable switching from December and January to later months. Further tenders on December contracts brought the total for the month thus far up to 65. The open interest in the market December 9 was 1,946 contracts against 1,990 contracts a week earlier. Receipts of hogs in Western markets were smaller than a year ago. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended December 6 averaged 234 pounds against 231 in the previous week.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 6 to December 12, inclusive, comprised 1,199 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	13.65	13.63	13.68@13.70
March	13.72	13.65	13.66 sale
May	13.74	13.66	13.66 sale
July	13.74	13.68	13.65@13.67
December	13.95	13.50	13.65@13.90

Crude, Southeast, 12¼c.

Hull, Dec. 12.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally firm, with offerings light and the price tendency upward.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Dec. 10

Offerings of cottonseed products very light. Crude oil, 12c. per pound. Meal, 8 percent, $39.25 to $39.50 per ton.

Memphis—Dec. 11

Crude cottonseed oil sold today at 12¼c. per pound, Valley basis. Mills continue indifferent. Meal, 41 percent, $39.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake $36 per ton, Valley basis, immediate shipment. Cottonseed and soybean meals in pit here advanced $1 to $2 per ton. Hulls $5.50 per ton, mill points. Seed $50 per ton. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.
December	$36.00@—	$39.25@—
January	36.50@36.75	39.85@40.35
March	37.75@—	40.75@41.00
May	37.75@38.00	40.80@41.25
July	37.75@38.50	40.90@41.50

Closing soybean meal futures:—

December	$35.25@—	$39.25@—
January	35.30@35.70	39.50@—
March	35.30@—	39.50@—
May	35.35@—	39.25@—
July	35.40@35.50	39.40@39.50

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Fairly active local and outside demand. Market firm.

Coconut Oil.—Firm with basic material. Inquiry more active.

Cottonseed Oil.—Demand stimulated by strength of raw material.

Myristic Acid.—Fairly active. Prices maintained.

Red Oil.—Demand continued good. Market firm.

Stearic Acid.—Steady contract movement. Firm with raw material.

Chicago—Dec. 10

Fatty acids quiet. Corn oil, double distilled, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14¾c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15¼c. to 15½c., drums, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 16c. to 16¼c. per pound, tankcar; 16½c. to 16¾c., drums, car lots; 17c. to 17¼c., drums, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound, tankcar; 14c. to 14¼c., drums, car lots; 14½c. to 14¾c.,

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Tallow Fatty Acids
Cocoanut Fatty Acids
Cottonseed Fatty Acids
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(Rufat 52)
STEARIC ACID
RED OIL
(Oleic Acid)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ZINC, U. S. P. MAGNESIUM STEARATES ALUMINUM, Mono-, Di-, Tri-, Stearate CALCIUM
Uniform Quality, for All Uses
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys A B C, 5th Edition Peerless

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MONTREAL Pigment & Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA Geo. A. Rowley Co.
PITTSBURGH J. C. Ackerman
ST. LOUIS Nolte Brokerage Co.
TORONTO Harrisons & Crosfield (Canada) Ltd.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Manufacturers Service Bureau
LOS ANGELES — PORTLAND, ORE. — SEATTLE — SAN FRANCISCO
Martin, Hoyt & Milne, Inc.
Warehouse Stocks at CHICAGO — CLEVELAND — LOS ANGELES — OAKLAND, CALIF. — SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE

drums, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4½c. to 4¾c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Tone continued firm. Primary offerings light. Inquiry fairly active.

Menhaden.—Fair small-lot inquiry for refined. Market firm.

Sardine. — Refined oil consumers purchasing for current needs. Tone firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Dec. 10

Crude menhaden oil sold in North Carolina at 57½c. per gallon, equal to 61c. here. Higher prices expected. Fishing off Carolina probably continue till end of year.

San Francisco—Dec. 10

California's sardine processing industry has come to a virtual standstill, following government orders for the restriction of operation of fishing boats off the California Coast. No offers today from first hands. Last sales 60c. per gallon.

Production for week ending December 6 only 4,978 tons raw sardines.

Fats and Greases

Grease. — Offerings light. Inquiry good. Bid prices up ¼c.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Choice white grease, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

Lard.—Local cash market more active and firmer with Western developments.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Dec. 12	Dec. 5.
Cash	$10.55	$10.02	$10.65	$10.02
December	10.57	9.92	10.57	9.95
May	12.60	11.70	12.30	11.75

Stearin.—Local inquiry more active. Offerings light. Tone firm.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Prime oleo stearin, 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound.

Tallow.—Inquiry good. Offers lacking: 9c. bid for extra.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Prime inedible tallow, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

Animal Oils

Lard.—Increased request for moderate lots. Market firm.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—No. 1 lard oil, 13c. to 13¼c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Supplies small and market firm. Inquiry good.

Oleo.—Local spot stocks light or moderate. Tone firm.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Extra oleo oil, 12c. to 12¼c. per pound.

Tallow.—Market firm. Demand fair.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Acidless tallow oil, 12½c. to 13c. per pound.

Waxes

Bees.—War firmed the market substantially. Sellers reserved. Few anxious for new business. Undertones strong.

Candelilla.—Many sellers withdrew all prices. Others made nominal quotations. Higher market in making, it was said.

Carnauba. — Selling of forwards heavy. Many refuse to talk prices for quotation purposes. Others take self-contained position. Stand quiet awaiting actual developments at source Prices no higher there.

Japan.—Due to disappear eventually.

Resale Market

The lack of offerings of coconut oil from regular sources was reflected in an advance in the resale market last week following the commencement of hostilities between the United States and Japan. Offerings were generally light but there were reports of transactions in crude oil at from 9c. to 10c. per pound in tankcars and in refined at around 15½c. in drums. Crude corn oil was also reported to have sold at around 12c. and soybean oil at 11½c. to 12c. in the West, these figures showing advances over prices recently quoted by first-hands of ½c. or more per pound.

San Francisco—Dec. 10

With war shutting off supplies of copra and coconut oil, crushers and factors in the San Francisco Bay area withdrew all offerings and resales appeared first at 7¾c. per pound, tankcars, Coast and later at 8¼c. Prime Australian tallow, for shipment from source quoted in resale market here late yesterday at 6¾c. per pound.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

Coordinating Drugs

The plans of SPAB for over-all planning and coordination of everything connected with defense do not satisfy drug-trade men who have constant and direct contact with the problems of filling orders for the various government and lend-lease buying agencies and at the same time keeping the domestic trade supplied with necessities. Several of these men are promoting a suggestion for the appointment of a coordinator to coordinate lesser coordinators who have something to do with supplies and purchases of drug items for defense purposes.

Of course, the OPM division of purchases was created to perform just such a service for all commodities, but a lot of government purchasing agents prefer direct methods and haven't cared much about being coordinated. The situation is probably no worse on drugs than on many other commodities, but OPM officials concerned with health supplies do not feel that the coordinator suggestion implies any criticism and look upon it with some favor.

The general idea is to provide cooperation instead of competition among government purchasing agencies, particularly those buying for export, so that big orders can be placed in such a way that they will not disrupt domestic drug markets.

Ethyl Quotas Are Suspect

The Office of the Petroleum Coordinator is looking with what is calls "justifiable suspicion" at the action of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, announced last week, for proration of supplies of tetraethyl-lead to its customers, Petroleum Coordinator Ickes has indicated that OPC is making an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the action and that he will demand an adequate explanation of the company's allocation system and the necessity for placing it in effect.

The company's announcement stated that supplies of tetraethyl-lead would be allocated on the general basis of sales to each customer for the year beginning November 15, 1940, with exemptions in the case of defense business. It was explained that the action was found necessary because of limitations placed by the government upon the supply of essential raw materials.

Far East Cut Off

Imports from the Far East are going to be scarce and stocks on hand likely will be rationed strictly. Rubber tires were the first to feel the ban, sales of new ones being prohibited from December 11 to 22.

Several U. S. cargo ships were said to have been sunk in the Pacific the first few days of the war. An unknown number of merchant vessels will have to be requisitioned by the army and navy to supply fighting forces on the Pacific battleline. A little later convoys and circuitous routes may permit resumption of imports but certainly not at the rate of recent months.

Look on page 3 for a collation of useful statistical data and other information in connection with the Far Eastern situation. And there is on page 28 an editorial article which literally is required reading for all who are interested in materials from the Far East.

OPA Limits Associations

Trade associations will be asked to aid the Office of Price Administration in the gathering of information and statistical facts and figures, but will have no place in discussing price agreements under a policy adopted by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

This policy has been adopted, according to OPA officials, in order to protect the trade associations from any infringement of the antitrust laws.

No Quick-Freezing of Prices

Current trade reports to the contrary notwithstanding, OPA is not planning to issue a general ceiling order freezing all prices as of a given date. Individual commodity price ceiling orders may come out with greater frequency, but Leon Henderson still sticks to the idea that selective control beats over-all quick-freezing.

Particular attention is being paid to imported commodities, especially those from the Far East, in order to prevent hoarding and profiteering. Consumer goods for which there may be sudden runs will also be ceilinged as the occasion arises, although the OPA program in general is to concentrate on raw materials.

First example was the OPA order on flashlight prices in anticipation of a rush for them because of black-outs and air-raid warnigs, whether precautionary or genuine.

Price-Control Promising

Prospects for early action on a price-control bill which might actually provide for control of prices, instead of the makeshift which was enacted by the house, have been greatly increased by the events that have changed the status of this country to that of an active belligerent during the past few days.

Members of the senate banking and currency committee, which has been engaged in holding hearings on the price control proposals for the past three days, have indicated a willingness to go along with the recommendations of Price Administrator Leon Henderson in tightening up the legislation and removing emasculating provisions contained in the house approved version of the bill.

Henderson Makes It Strong

Mr. Henderson, on the first day of the hearings, submitted a draft of a new bill even more drastic than the one he originally sponsored before the house committee. The new proposal would cut the prohibition against the setting of ceilings on farm commodities lower than 110 percent of parity to permit ceilings as low as 100 percent of parity.

The bill would also restore the licensing requirements which were deleted by the house and eliminate provisions calling for a five-man appeals board to pass on all price ceilings imposed by the administrator. Powers of the administrator to buy and sell commodities for market stabilization purposes would also be widened under this proposal.

Mr. Henderson warned the committee that the war declarations against Japan, Germany and Italy and the resulting developments have multiplied the inflation danger many times. In spite of the fact that the United States is now engaged in a two-front war, Mr. Henderson still favors the selective price control measure over the Baruch plan, and is still opposed to the inclusion of wage controls in the legislation.

Consumers and Trademarks

Resignation of Miss Harriett Elliott as head of the Consumer Division of OPA will not mean an end to consumer protection, but until a successor gets to work it will not be known whether there will be a continuance of some of the activities and personnel which have aroused some suspicion among the champions of free private enterprise.

Even if a lot of the consumer "protection" stuff is junked as a war casualty, there will be a continuance of attempts to standardize consumer goods which are placed under price ceilings. Just what this implies is a matter of speculation.

The general idea is that a price ceiling is useless unless there is a clear understanding of the article to which it applies, and so definite standards must be set up. In canned foods this might mean grade labeling, but if it gets into the drug field it might mean a single price for all brands of an article made under an established formula. It would seem that such a movement would pretty nearly eliminate trademarks from the field of "official" preparations, and even "non-official" remedies of more or less standard formulation.

Inflation Preventives

Leon Henderson explains that there is no inconsistency between his efforts to keep down prices and increase supplies of civilian goods and the program of Secretary Morganthau for putting taxes on luxuries, controlling consumer credit, and borrowing and taxing away consumer income. Both, he says, see danger of inflationary prices if people have money to spend and can't get goods to fill their wants, and each one is attacking the problem from a different end.

The idea is to make it hard and expensive to get automobiles, refrigerators, and other things which compete directly with defense, but to make it easy to spend for "soft goods," amusements, and things that don't use much scarce material so that consumers won't bid up the prices of articles that are scarce.

That's the idea, but outside economists doubt that either program will be sufficient to head off inflation.

Commodities to the Fore

The necessity of viewing defense in terms of the availability of particular commodities has forced an unofficial reorganization, or at least reorientation, of many government departments which in recent years have been thinking of business in terms of horizontal industries and problems of distribution.

Every agency on defense or contributing to interdepartmental research committees is now extremely commodity-minded.

Corn Oil Freights Revised

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates of Bush terminal on peanut, soybean and corn oils in containers and at carload minimum weight as specified in tariff, between local stations and junction with South Brooklyn Railway or Bush docks 3c. per hundredweight reduction. Effective December 3, 1941, by special permission of the commission.

James W. Simmons, cottonseed oil, Dallas, Tex., has applied for membership in the New York Produce Exchange.

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Japan Blasts Hawaii and Declares War — Italy and Germany Follow Four Days Later—Market Stands Shock Well —Menthol Higher — Borax, Boric Acid Up

War came to the United States at dawn, Sunday, December 7. Two waves of Japanese bombers came in over the Pearl Harbor naval base in the Hawaiian Islands, dropped their "eggs," executing a treacherous, yet daring and successful raid. Japan then declared war on this country. Within four hours on December 8 Congress passed a war declaration and President Roosevelt's signature went on the document at 4:10 in the afternoon. On December 11, Italy and Germany also declared war, and at 3:05 p. m. the President signed the U. S. war declaration against the Axis powers.

The drug market took the epochal event in its stride. Speculative articles were generally withdrawn after stiff price advances. But the backbone of the market held steady.

Foresight by the Federal government and business had done much to cushion the shock. Strategic stocks of Far Eastern materials, like cinchona bark and quinine, and Near East items, like opium, did much to hold the market to a steady keel since reasonable needs for the next three years have been covered.

Menthol prices went through the roof without there being a pound of menthol offered. Nothing can come from Japan. Little is likely to get through from China. However, only the small users will be pinched. The three largest users are believed to be covered three years ahead.

Borax and boric acid makers announced higher prices for the first half of 1942. OPM requested glycerin be shipped only on defense account. Remember Pearl Harbor.

Acid Boric.—Prices, contracts, first half 1942, raised $2 per ton. Increased cost of bags compels increase of $1 differential between bulk and bagged acid. Technical, granular, bulk, $95.50 per ton; bags, car lots, $99 per ton.

Acid, Citric.—Attack of Japan on Hawaii hit one domestic source from which comes citric acid made from pineapple juice. Future of acid there uncertain. Makes United States fermentation item highly important.

Acid, Gallic.—Future clouded by Japan's war on United States. Raw material comes from Far Eastern theatre of war.

Acid, Pyrogallic.—May work higher.

Price Changes

Advanced

Borax, $1 per ton.
Boric acid, $2 per ton.
Castor beans, $1.50 per long ton.
Menthol, $4 per lb.
Quicksilver, $3 per flask.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

week. Last	week. Prev.	month. Last	year. Last
239.0	226.7	226.3	203.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Glycerin

This is the tale of Ito and Togo, Japanese soapmakers, skilled artisans, and copy-cats supreme, who studied the methods of American soapmakers.

Ito and Togo went solemnly through the Colgamble soap plant examining all with astigmatic eyes. The huge copper soap kettles fascinated them as a babe is fascinated by a gaudy toy.

The two solemn eyed Japs wanted to take some kettles back to Japan. Colgamble had none to spare. But wait! There were those discarded kettles stored down on Staten Island. Sure, the kettles were battered and bruised. But Ito and Togo could use them as models for a set to take back to Japan.

So. Solemn Eyes got the copper and fell to work. Weeks pass, and at last Ito and Togo ask the Colgamble experts please to come down and look over the job.

Ito and Togo had done a nice job. The huge kettles were exact duplicates of the models. Every dent, every scratch, every imperfection, every blemish, even the color, had been reproduced with an amazing fidelity. And when Colgamble said that the dents, scratches, and color had nothing to do with the kettles in operation, Ito and Togo hissed something in Japanese about the crazy Americans.

And what has this to do with glycerin? Not a thing, except that soapmaking yields glycerin, and the Japs at Hawaii were typical Itos and Togos—skillful copy-cats, this time of Hitler the Hun.

Raw material source in Far East. Future imports raw material uncertain.

Acid, Tannic. — Subject to close watching. Raw material originates in Far East. War jeopardized future transport, raw material.

Acid, Tartaric.—Germany declares war on United States. Renders uncertain future shipment, raw material from Spain. Transport from the Argentine becomes hazardous. Future clouded and uncertain.

Agar.—Japan's war on United States effects no change in position of agar for many weeks past. Imports from Japan cut off long time. Purely nominal spot market.

Alcohol.—Producers of industrial alcohol, now under OPA price ceilings, were asked by OPA to refrain from quoting prices for delivery after January 1, 1942.

Amyl Acetate.—Demand running high and sure to expand as nation swings into full war stride against Axis powers. Production to be taxed to uttermost.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Bound to feel the result of expanding national war effort. Demand excellent. Market firm yet showing substantial stability.

Borax.—Prices for first half 1941 announced. Bulk goods raised $1. Higher cost of bags forces widening by $1 the differential between bulk and bagged borax. Prices:—Technical, granular, bulk, $41.50 per ton. Bags, car lots, $45. See prices current for full schedule.

Brucine.—Stocks short. Not likely to be increased. Derives from Far Eastern raw materials.

Cadmium.—Consumption to rise as war machine moves against the Axis. Demand already taking every pound available. Remarkable price stability maintained on voluntary basis.

Camphor. — All chance of getting camphor from demand fades as war comes. Little chance to get any from China. Total dependence of domestic synthetic certain.

Castor Oil.—Demand to rise, press-

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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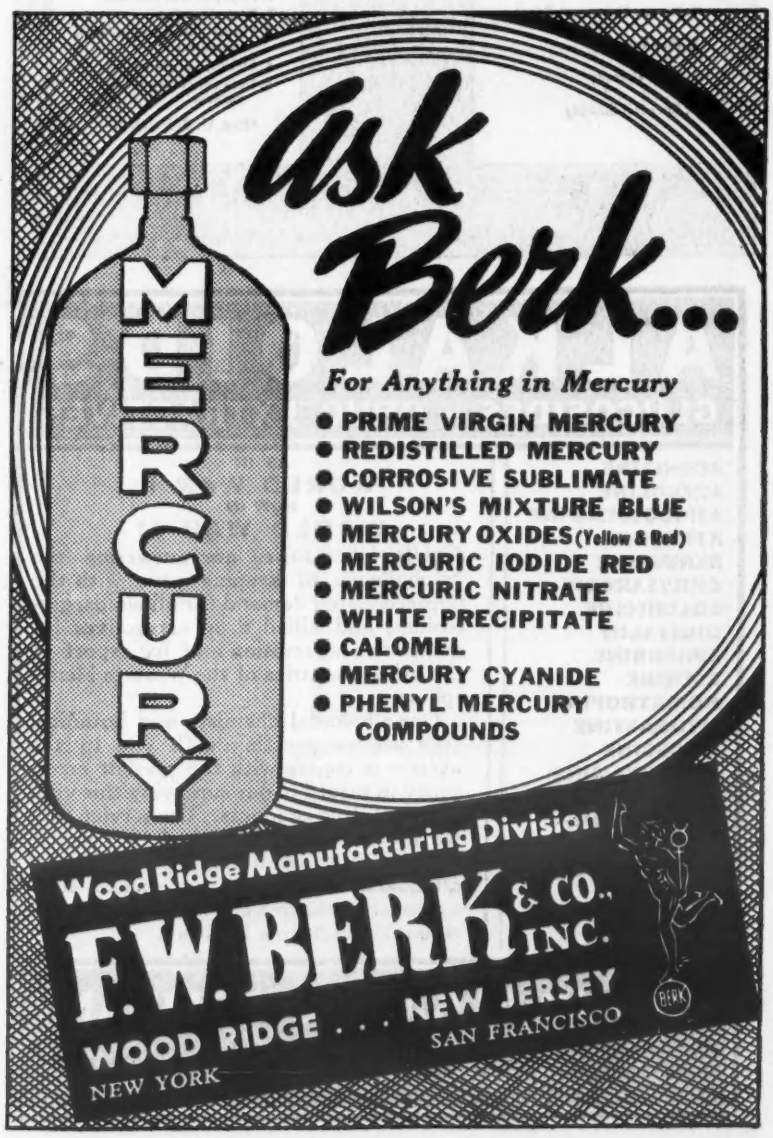

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ing production shaply as national war effort expands. Beans up to $77 to $78 per long ton.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Castor oil price structure strong. Prices are: Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound, drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12⅜.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12⅛c.

Cinchonidine. — Firm. Future supplies depend on production from reserve stocks cinchona bark.

Cinchonine. — No more imports probable for some time. Fair stocks available. Domestic production could be increased.

Cocoa Butter. — Prices withdrawn. Reported that OPA has a ceiling in the making.

Codliver Oil. — One more source disappeared when Japan began war on the United States. Shipped U. S. 139,000 gallons in 1939. Leaves Iceland, Canada and Newfoundland as possible sources.

Cream of Tartar. — Ability to produce weakened when Germany declared war on U. S. and rendered transport from Spain hazardous and uncertain. Transport from Argentina more difficult.

Fish Liver Oils.—Little change for betterment in matter of available supply. Consumption needs likely to expand. Opportunity to increase stocks remote. No firm prices.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Production status, fish liver oil industry, already overtaxed by subnormal operations on sharks, now seriously affected by government restrictions on fishing boats operations. Market upset. No quotations.

Formaldehyde.—Odd reports circulated regarding alleged OPA permission to purchase and store at prices far over ceiling. Being investigated.

Glycerin. — Office of Production Management requests producers, refiners, jobbers and dealers to ship no glycerin except for direct defense requirements, hospital and medical use, and except to prevent an immediate shutdown in a civilian plant. Reports of immediate stocks of 80 percent or better glycerin by totals and location requested. Endangering supplies of coconut from Philippines creates problem for soapmakers who recover glycerin.

Chicago, Dec. 11. — Glycerin strong. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are: Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Iodine and Iodides.—Concern felt for shipping crude from source. Large stocks held in local warehouses against just this emergency. Situation considered well in hand.

Magnesia.—Fully firm and growing firmer. Demand excellent. Price stability continued.

Mannitol.—Consumption likely to gain as war offense rises in intensity.

Menthol.—No one quotes. Market at least $13 per pound. Not a pound offered. Production domestic synthetic in jeopardy. War with Japan cuts across supply line for citronella oil, the raw material. Three largest users believed to hold three year supply. Market gossip mentions possible governmental commandeering of all stocks as forerunner of allocation. Domestic peppermint farmers have vision of natural menthol being made from their oil.

Mercurials.—Strong. Active. No surplus supply. Heavy and expanding use of technical red oxide. Raw materials scarce and higher in East.

Methanol.—Consumption running high. Production pressed hard to meet needs.

Methyl Acetone.—Pressing need for every gallon produceable. Consumption likely to rise. Need seed for increasing productive capacity of plants.

Methyl Salicylate.—Drain on raw material growing steadily. Enlarged domestic production not likely to exceed actual war needs. Salicylate growing in strength steadily.

Opium.—A foresighted government and industry has assured raw material supplies to cover needs of the next few years. Fair supplies of derivatives also assured. Gum opium, 50 pound lots, quoted minimum at $12.75 per pound.

Quicksilver.—No spot metal available under $205 per flask. Only odd lots available. Situation gains strength. Every effort made to maintain Pacific Coast production at high level despite bad weather soon due. October output dropped to 4,000 flasks and consumption expanded to 4,800 flasks. Consumption new high record.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—War has not yet changed status of quicksilver. Nothing new in the trade generally. Incessant inquiry. Spots very scarce. Sellers reluctant to engage futures. Market nominal at $195 to $196 per flask.

Quinine.—War comes with U. S. holding large stock stragetic cinchona bark. Quinine needs covered for several years. Estimated that 11,000,000 ounces are in sight.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last reeport prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		—Bullion—	
	Nitrate, Cents.	New York, Cents.	London, Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23⅛
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23⅛
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23⅛

Resale Markets

With the United States at war with Japan, Italy, and Germany, some holders of resale goods became somewhat panicky, fearing that war meant less ships and fewer ships would mean curtailment of resellers' best markets—export. Merchants on spot with World War No. 1 experience took a quieter and possibly sounder view. At least, they failed to dump stocks on the market and continued to maintain a steady approach to business while awaiting further developments. Actual business was inconsequential last week save that those who have more confidence than others took up resale goods that some had dumped.

Quotations noted during the past week were:—Citric acid, 58c. to 60c; cream of tartar, 62c.; formaldehyde, 35c. in 40-pound containers; methyl salicylate, 85c. to 90c.; Rochelle salts, 63c. to 65c.; soluble saccharin, $2.85; soda benzoate, $1.10 to $1.15; soda salicylate, $9.75; tartaric acid, 75c.; theobromine, $9.75 to $10.75; theobromine sodiosalicylate, $4.50 to $4.85; vanillin, $5.50 to $5.75.

Trade Briefs

Argentina purchased 64 percent of United States exports of printing ink in 1940.

Crown Drug Company sales in November amounted to $778,699, against $750,514 in November last year.

Borden Company, this city, has acquired Muller Laboratories, Baltimore, Md., producer of mull-soy, a milk substitute in fluid form.

Dr. Ernest Guenther, chief research chemist and vice-president of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., addressed the December meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists on "Essential Oil Production in the Far East."

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Far Eastern Shipments Curtailed by War

—Continued from page 3

prices and stood aloof pending further developments.

Essential Oils

At least a dozen important essential oils come only from the theatre of war in the Far East and it proved almost impossible to secure spot prices toward the close of the week. Prices had been either withdrawn or were totally nominal. Cassia, citronella, anise, cananga, patchouli, vetiver, lemongrass, palmarosa—all are in precarious position and stocks are so low as almost not to exist at all. Though clove oil is made in this country, raw material has to be imported and so it, too, has been affected.

Lemongrass

Some lemongrass may be had in Guatamala but the bulk of the nation's needs must come from British India. Without citronella oil, there can be no domestic synthetic menthol and the importing trade is totally without assurance of continued supplies reaching here. Stocks in dealers hands are at the lowest possible ebb.

Varnish Gums

The crisis created in the varnish gum market by the war led to prompt action by the Office of Production Management which on December 9 acted to prevent drainage of stocks of natural resins now in this country and which were threatened by consumers' fears of possible shortages.

In a telegram to all important suppliers of varnish gums the OPM said: You are hereby requested not to ship any natural resins to anyone except on sworn statement **that immediate shipments** are essential for direct defense requirements, or that such shipments are essential to prevent immediate shutdown of plants.

Official OPM action was precipitated by reports that many consumers as early as Monday morning were attempting to order as much resin as they could store as a bulwark against possible tightness in the near future. At the outbreak, however, the more prominent factors in the market already had planned to temporarily withdraw offerings.

Stocks of varnish gums in this country are said to be fairly large and importers believe they can fill necessary requirements in the immediate future. They have received no word regarding several vessels carrying resins from the Orient, except that they were believed to be in the Indian Ocean, so the fate of the 1942 supply is as yet undetermined.

Shellac Stocks

Shellac stocks are fortunately very good in the United States at this time and it is likely that this stragetic material should receive early benefit of convoy from India. Imports in the first eight months of this year were 18,900,000 pounds of crude lac and 26,900,000 pounds of shellac. Unless effective transport be arranged, curtailment of shellac consumption will be inevitable.

Mica and Graphite

About 90 percent of the United States mica supplies come from India, the residue from Madagascar, and the latter point and Ceylon are the chief sources of supply for United States of graphite, particularly high-grade. The paint industry will not suffer by cutting off of imports of these materials, however, as ample supplies can be produced domestically at relatively short notice.

Strategic Materials

Tin was at the top of strategic metals least seriously affected by Far East developments. So far stocks of tin are adequate to cope with defense needs for several months. A new smelter is under construction in Texas to refine Bolivian ore.

Tungsten Affected

Tungsten, which comes principally from China, via the Burma road, will be seriously affected. However, efforts have been made to secure supplies from South America. An OPM allocation order has already been placed on tungsten. Molybdenum has been substituted, wherever possible for tungsten.

While some manganese comes from the Far East, it is still possible to obtain supplies from South America, Africa and Cuba. Exploitation of low-grade manganese in this country could be undertaken in case of necessity.

Sizable stock piles of chromium have been accumulated, and Federal government restrictions have been enforced for some months toward preserving use of chromium ore. Shipments could still be made from Turkey and Africa.

Tanning Materials

Aside from the strategic materials mentioned, few organic or unorganic chemicals would be affected by hostilities in the Far East. The possible exception would be some raw tanning materials and extracts. Shipments of cutch would be seriously impaired by military attack on Singapore. Gambier is in much the same predicament. Supplies have been limited because of inclement weather, to which is now added the uncertainty of adequate shipping.

Nutgalls

Shipments of Chinese nutgalls were expected to be seriously affected. Gallic, pyrogallic, and tannic acids will be influenced by the situation prevailing in nutgalls. Since supplies of Alleppo nutgalls have been cut off, and future shipments from China highly uncertain, the outlook remains obscure.

Egg Products

Shipments of imported egg products from China will most likely be cur-

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tailed, although it is still too early to predict just how much.

Tapioca and Sago Flour

Future imports of tapioca and sago flour from Java are in jeopardy. Earlier in the year, shipments were curtailed by insufficient cargo space and the war will naturally be reflected on future deliveries. Consumers could easily switch to corn starch as a substitute and supplies of cassava flour from South America and Cuba could possibly be substituted.

Oils and Fats

The commencement of hostilities was reflected in the markets for oils and fats in increased activity at rising prices. This applied not only to products which originate in the Far East but to domestic commodities as well as the prospect of a further curtailment if not complete cessation of importations of Oriental oils stimulated buying interest in many domestic oils and fats.

The most important of Far Eastern products affected were coconut, palm and chinawood oils. Despite a shortage of cargo, price and other shipping difficulties, importations of coconut oil from the Philippine Islands and palm oil from the Netherland Indies and Africa have been comparatively liberal in recent months while importations of chinawood oil from China have been on a steadily diminishing scale for many months past.

Coconut and Palm Oils

Present indications are that importations of both coconut and palm oils will be largely, if not wholly, cut off at least for a time. Two steamers loaded with coconut oil were said to be preparing to sail for this country when the war started. These ships were in Manila harbor. Coconut and palm oil prices were sharply higher in the local market last week with offerings very limited on the rise. Chinawood oil also advanced sharply to the highest prices current in recent years.

Cottonseed Oil and Other Oils

Among the more important domestic commodities affected by the Far Eastern developments were cottonseed oil, soybeans and soybean oil and lard, the markets for these products rising on prospects of an increase in consumption as a result of the curtailment of importations of foreign oils.

In the market here for refined cottonseed oil futures, the attack by Japan on American possessions caused a jump in prices of about 65 points on Monday and sharp advances also occurred in lard and soybeans. Speculation in all of these commodities was active. The upward movement was halted by the fear of official action at Washington to check excessive speculation and violent changes in quotations. Indications seemed to point, however, to a continuation of high values unless official ceilings were fixed as the prospects seem to be for an unusually large consumption as a result of the war. Shipments of lard abroad under lease-lend operations have been large for some time past and are expected to remain heavy during the coming year.

The following compilation of Far Eastern raw materials and the several countries of origin is by no means exhaustive and complete but it will give a reasonably accurate and detailed picture of products and Far East countries that supply them.

Australia

Eucalyptus oil, fish scrap and meal, sandalwood oil.

Borneo

Copal, Pontianak; cutch, dammar gum, Batavian and Singapore.

British India

Asafetida gum, belladonna leaves, cardamom seed, celery seed, cumin seed, dragon's blood, fennel seed, ginger root, graphite, henna leaves, karayagum, lemongrass oil, mace, mica, mustard seed, myrobalans, nutmegs, nux vomica, palmarosa oil, papain, pepper, psyllium seed, rapeseed, quince seed, sandalwood billets, sandalwood oil, senna leaves, sesame seed, shellac, valerian root.

British Malaya

Dammar gum, Batu, black and Singapore; derris root, dragon's blood, gambier, mace, nutmegs, patchouli leaves, patchouli oil, pepper, tin.

Ceylon

Cardamom seed, cinnamon, cinnamon bark and leaf oil, citronella oil, papain.

China

Albumen, egg and yolk; anise oil, bristles, camphor, cantharides, cassia, cassia oil, chinawood oil, cottonseed oil, ephedra herb, galangal root, ginger, hempseed, manganese, menthol, musk, mustard seed, nutgalls, peanut oil, perilla oil, rhubarb root, sesame seed, teaseed oil, tungsten, tin slabs and ingots, wolframite.

French Indo-China

Anise seed, anise oil, benzoin gum, cassia, derris root, nux vomica, ylang ylang oil.

Japan

Agar, apricot kernels, camphor, camphor oil, chilli pepper, cod oil, cod-liver oil, fish livers, fish liver oil, ginger root, hempseed, Ho oil, linalyl acetate, lycopodium, menthol, mustard seed, papain, peach kernels, perilla oil, pineneedle oil, peppermint oil (corn mint oil), pyrethrum flowers, rapeseed, rapeseed oil, sassafras oil, artificial, safrol, shark oil, soybean oil, valerian root.

Netherlands Indies

Benzoin gum, cajeput oil, cananga oil, cassia, cinchona bark, citronella oil, clove, copal gum, Boea and Manila; dammar gum, Batavian, Balu, black and Singapore; derris root, linalyl acetate, mace, nutmegs, palm oil, palmarosa oil, patchouli oil, pepper, quinine, sago flour, tapioca flour, vanilla beans, vetiver oil.

Philippine Islands

Chromium, coconut oil, copra, copal gum, Manila; copper, derris root, lumbang oil, manganese, ylang ylang oil.

New Caledonia

Chromium.

New Zealand

Copal and kauri gum.

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—Continued from page 36

permanent objective of improved human standards.

Muscle and morale are needed to prove democracy, said Dr. M. L. Wilson, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who also is Assistant Director of Defense Health and Welfare Services in charge of nutrition among the activities of the Federal Securities Agency. Soldiers and civilians, he declared, must be fed fully and also fed properly. Nutritional preparedness is necessary; it must emphasize the whole diet.

"Good food is good medicine" was the text of Dr. George R. Cowgill, associate professor of physiological chemistry at Yale Medical School. Many factors contribute to deficiency diseases; hence the problem these present is far from simple, even in respect of the restoration of essential elements lost in the processing of foods.

The vitamin pill or capsule has a limited place when the needer of vitamins is well, said Dr. Cowgill; vitamin needs were best supplied by proper diet. He looked upon the general use of such preparations by the medical profession as unscientific and undesirable in nutritional needs. The matter of moderate deficiencies presents one problem; the special requirements of greater deficiencies are for special vitamin therapy in properly qualified hands.

Vitamins are being wasted by not being used scientifically or economically, was the opinion of Dr. W. H. Sebrell, chief of the Division of Chemotherapy in the National Institute of Health. He felt that the general sale of vitamins would eventually be inimical. He quoted from the content labels of various preparations to make his point that the popular dosages were not well determined and the multiple mixtures were questionable. Too much vitamin A is in most "poly" preparations except as a therapeutic dose requiring supervision. He advised that it be cut to 5,000 to 6,000 units. The B vitamins, he said, were most often present in amounts too small to be useful. He was inclined to believe that figures impressive to the buyer were the objective and that the cost of A vitamin, rather than its therapeutic value, determined the amount put into a multiple combination.

A story of the development of vitamin therapy was given by Dr. G. A. Harrop, director of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research. He put into this a general review of therapeutic progress and the growth of knowledge of deficiency diseases. His contribution to the honoring of Dr. Spies concluded with an appreciative recital of the latter's fundamental and practical work.

The reason for vitamin therapy, for vitamins in drug form, said Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, is chiefly the inability of many to get proper, adequate diets, the difficulty of changing dietary habits, and the allergic or other antagonism of certain persons to certain foods in kind or in adequate quantities. He argued that the truth about vitamins was enough to impress the public with their value. He was inclined to believe that it could not yet be determined whether they should be provided by way of the grocery, the kitchen, or the drug store.

It was Dr. Fishbein's role to make the presentation of the A.P.M.A. award to Dr. Spies. His recital of the recipient's qualifications was soundly appreciative. He expressed belief in the eventual public benefiting from vitamins in spite of commercial overemphasis and consumer misuse. He cited the value of vitamins in deficiency diseases and in other human needs, and he deplored attendant exploitation. But, he felt, the contributions of Dr. Spies would bring specific, practical benefits through more intelligent use.

Dr. Spies accepted the award with earnest praise for the work that had been done by his associates and for the support that had been given by philanthropists. He pointed out the neurotic suspicions and morale-breaking that mark the need for nicotinic acid and the sensory reactions in tears and sleepnessness which indicate a lack of thiamine. He said that riboflavin deficiencies are more common than pellagra.

Work in vitamin therapy is only in its beginning, said Dr. Spies, but it has already been most gratifying in reducing the death rate of pellagra almost to nil.

Drug Law Problems

This afternoon's session was in part executive, comprising the official address of Charles Wesley Dunn as general counsel. Interim reports were made also by the secretary, S. Barksdale Penick, jr., and the treasurer, Frank Mallett. The first part of the session was devoted to the food, drug, and cosmetic act, the drug section of the statute being discussed by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, and the new drug requirements, by Dr. R. P. Herwick, new chief of drug control.

Mr. McNutt referred to the times as the darkness before dawn. He saw in them the possibility that the nation would be regarded as people, not as government, nor as industry, nor as any other class.

Supplies of key crude drugs have been accumulated, Mr. McNutt said, enough opium and cinchona and its alkaloids for three years or more being on hand. Chemical research and drug cultivation, he felt, would add assurance against serious lacks. He noted the potentialities of Latin America in that connection.

The drug law guarantees careful consideration of the rights of all, Mr. McNutt said. It was made such by cooperation of the industry for the basic objectives not to weaken the previous law, to strengthen and extend its proven benefits, and to impose no unjustified hardships on industry, and recognition of the need for effective control of manufacturing processes.

Fair and objective application of the law on the basis of facts is the administrative purpose, Mr. McNutt said. He dealt in this connection with the puzzles of pharmacal nomenclature, the decasyllabic names, trademarks, patent rights, and "common and usual names." Creation of official titles he felt might in some instances be wise. The law, he concluded, is a charter for honest business and for every consumer. Cooperation can, and will make it work.

More than 4,500 new drug applications have been filed during the forty-one months that sections of the law has been in effect, said Dr. Herwick. More than 3,100 applications have been made effective; some 200 have been withdrawn; and about 1,000 have been made ineffective. The others are pending. Two effective applications have been revoked: one for lack of manufacturing control; one because of the development of adverse clinical experience.

The *modus operandi* of new drug applications was explained by Dr. Hedwick. When there is doubt if a drug is new, the thing to do is to make application. One official criterion is that the uesfulness of a drug must outweigh its potentialities of harm.

In reply to inquiries, Dr. Herwick said:—

Physician, dentist, and veterinarian best are differentiated in caution labels.

Factual data, not opinions or conclusions, are wanted on questions of safety.

Applications should be arranged in proper order.

F.D.A. desires to see changes made in circulars and the like. Abstracts of such may be used although preferably should be submitted.

Answers should be requested of F.D.A. on changes in labels to meet its suggestions.

One application is enough to cover different dosage forms and sizes of a drug, but all should be specified.

Proposed coined names for an approved drug should be submitted.

The "prescription legend" should be reserved for really unsafe articles; so should not be used on B vitamins.

The basic definitions in the statute are not changed by regulations; a vitamin, for example, may be a drug or a food.

Dr. Herwick declined to answer several questions presented by the new regulations on dietary foods and the like.

The association at a dinner session last evening was addressed by Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of Brookings Institution, on "War and Postwar Problems."

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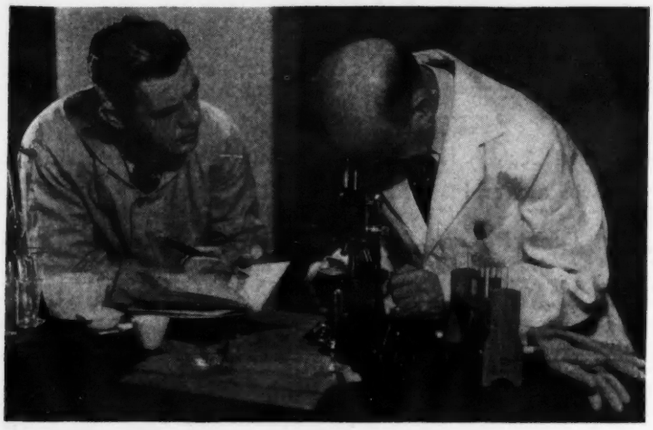

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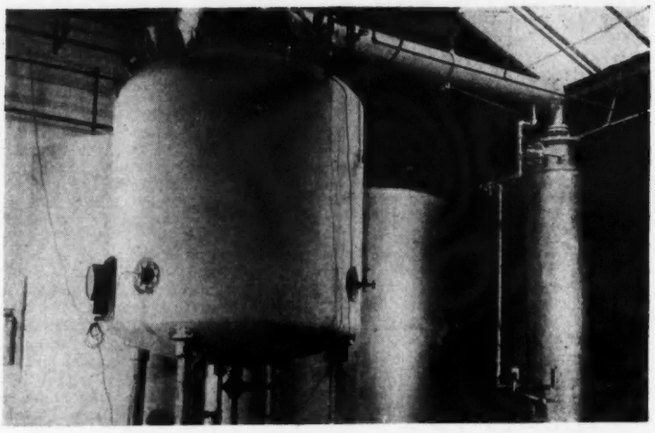

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Japanese Declaration of War Against United States Followed by Italy and Germany — Prices Soar on Far East Botanics—American Drugs Rising

On Tuesday, December 8, at four ten in the afternoon, President Roosevelt signed a declaration of war against Japan, the answer of the United States Congress to the wanton Japanese bombing plane attack on the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands at dawn, December 7, and her war declaration against this country.

On December 11 Italy declared war on this country, and Germany followed promptly. At 3:05 p.m., the President signed the U. S. declarations against the Axis.

Prices on all Far Eastern botanical merchandise soared promptly. Sellers talked prices but refused to offer anything for sale. Quotations were considered to be strictly nominal and were likely so to remain until such time as convoys are organized and some assurance given that goods at the source or actually afloat stand an even remote chance of getting to the United States. All marine costs climbed to higher levels. Cable communication with primary markets was at a standstill. Many ships enroute to the States were believed to have either voluntarily gone into neutral ports or to have been ordered in.

The shock of war eliminated consideration of practically all other market subjects. And only a war could have overshadowed the very evident strength of the domestic botanical drug list and the substantial advances in prices on many items. Remember Pearl Harbor.

Balsams

Peru.—Demand gains. Stocks conservative. Prices firm.

Tolu.—Replacements needed. Local holdings light. Firm market.

Barks

Black Haw.—Tree bark up to 18c. to 19c. per pound. Root bark stronger.

Cottonroot.—Fetching 15c. to 16c. per pound. New crop should ease market.

Fringetree. — Smaller stocks revalued higher at 20c. to 35c. per pound, quoted according to seller.

Lemon Peel.—Orders booked at 28c. to 30c. per pound. Higher and more active market.

Sassafras.—Select bark higher at 26c. to 28c. per pound. Active season at hand. Stronger undertones.

Beans

Tonka.—Navy interested in buying Trinidad beans. Market gains strength.

Vanilla. — Strength undiminished. Poor outlook for next Mexican crop. Entire situation suggests much higher market eventually.

Musk Root

Known by the euphonious, musical name of Adoxa—"concord of sweet sound." 'Tis Greek for "without glory" and Adoxa is some times called gloryless root.

Among its raucous and raspy names are bulbous fumitory, tuberous crowfoot, musk crowfoot, and hollowroot. But by whatever name it goes, it is as Russian as the Kremlin itself. Russia grew it, and Russia introduced it into Europe as a substitute for animal musk in the treatment of cholera.

Some have said that it holds no authentic place in medicine but in World War No. 1, buyers fought to lay $5 per pound on the line in May, 1917, for a root that cost 12c. in August, 1914.

The conservative United States Pharmacopoeia gave it a place for a time and it still holds a place in the National Formulary. Nice going for an item without "authentic place in medicine."

In World War No. 2, the price has risen from 20c. in September, 1939, to the current position of $2.45 per pound.

Price Changes

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, 2¾c. per lb.
Anise, Star, 1c. per lb.
Beth root, 16c. per lb.
Black haw, tree bark, 2c. per lb.
Blood, 10c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, 5½c. per lb.
No. 1, regular, 5c. per lb.
shortstick, 5c. per lb.
broken, 10½c. per lb.
China rolls, selected, 11¼c. per lb.
broken extra select, 11½c. per lb.
buds, 2½c. per lb.
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, 7½c. per lb.
10-6-2, 7c. per lb.
all thin, 7¼c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 10c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 5¼c. per lb.
No. 3, 6c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 2¾c. per lb.
Coriander seed, 1¼c. per lb.
bleached, 1½c. per lb.
Cottonroot bark, 1c. per lb.
Culver's root, 2c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Deer tongue leaves, 3c. per lb.
Derris root, powdered, 2c. per lb.
Dill seed, 1¼c. per lb.
Elecampane root, 3c. per lb.
Fringetree bark, 6c. per lb.
Galangal root, 1c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, bold, 2c. per lb.
medium, ½c. per lb.
bright grinding, 3c. per lb.
Gold of pleasure seed, 1c. per lb.
Hemp seed, 5½c. per lb.
Hydrangea root, 1c. per lb.
Iceland moss, 15c. per lb.
Lady slipper root, 2c. per lb.
Lemon peel, 8c. per lb.
Niger seed, 3c. per lb.
Pimento, Jamaica, 3c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Indian, 1½c. per lb.
Turkish, 3c. per lb.
Prince's pine herb, 6c. per lb.
Raspberries, dried, 20c. per lb.
Rose flowers, pale, 18c. per lb.
Safflower, Mexican, 15c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, select, 6c. per lb.
Senna leaves, T. XX V. No. 1, 1c. per lb.
Senna leaves, T. V. No. 1, 1c. per lb.
pods, 1c. per lb.
Simarubra bark, 5c. per lb.
Stillingia root, 1½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
314.7	**313.6**	**313.1**	**227.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Berries

Hawthorn.—Only domestic berries available. Not a great deal held. Price range very wide, being 65c. to $1.25 per pound as to seller.

Raspberries.—Higher, spot and Pacific Coast. Local market 85c. to 90c. per pound.

Flowers

Arnica.—Strong. Not very active. Stocks at minimum.

Chamomile.—Fair-sized stocks available. Fair request.

Pyrethrum. — Kenya Colony has plenty. Some difficulty in getting shipments from source due to transport difficulties. May get worse with Japan at war with United States.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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✓CINCHONA BARK
✓COCILLANA
✓DAMIANA Select
✓DERRIS
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✓DOGGRASS CUT
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✓FENNEL SEED
✓GALANGAL ROOT
✓GINGER
✓GUAIAC GUM Glassy
✓HAWTHORNE BERRIES
✓HOREHOUND
✓INSECT FLOWERS
✓IPECAC ROOT
✓IRISH MOSS
✓KOLA NUTS
✓MYRRH GUM
✓OLIBANUM GUM
✓ORANGE PEEL
✓ORRIS ROOT
✓PAPAIN
✓PEPPERMINT
✓PSYLLIUM SEED
✓QUASSIA
✓QUINCE SEED
✓RHUBARB ROOT
✓SARSAPARILLA
✓SENEGA ROOT
✓SENNA LEAVES
✓SQUILLS
✓STRAMONIUM
✓UVA URSI
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BOLDO LEAVES
BORRAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CANARY SEED, Moroccan 2%
CELERY SEED
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIAE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
MAHUANG, Chinese
MALEFERN ROOT
MARJORAM LEAVES
OAK MOSS
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED HULLED
SQUILL ROOT
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTUS SEED
THYME LEAVES
UVA URSA LEAVES
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Rose.—Pale flowers bringing 60c. to 65c. per pound. Stocks distinctly limited. Regular article can hardly be replaced.

Gums

Asafetida.—Japan warring on Britain makes future export from British India at least more hazzardous and certainly slow and uncertain.

Arabic.—Holding firm. Fair to good activity. Decline checked.

Benzoin. — Future arrivals from Sumatra depend, probably, on estaz-lishment of effective convoy system. Nothing to be obtained from Siam now that Japan has taken over that country.

Herbs and Leaves

Coltsfoot.—Scarce. Fetching 74c. to 75c. per pound readily.

Deer Tongue.—Advanced to 15c. to 17c. per pound. High cost in country.

Prince's Pine.—Higher at 28c. to 40c. per pound, ranging according to seller. Stocks low.

Rue.—Scarce to point of extinction. Quoted $1.15 to $1.20 per pound.

Senna.—Japan's war on India and the United States to make shipment of T. V. senna difficult, hazzardous, and more costly. No. 1 up to 14c. to 15c. per pound. Pods, higher at 11c. to 12c.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Shipment from China probably impossible. Doubtful if any can get here from Russia. Spot stocks fair but probable below normal.

Iceland Moss.—None known to be actually obtainable, spot.

Irish Moss.—Only domestic available. Prices strong.

Nux Vomica.—Originate in British India and French Indo-China. War with Japan makes future transport difficult, hazzardous, uncertain, and much more costly.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1941, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	310	4,951
Belladonna	142	207
Caraway	79	207
Cardamom (cases)	10	2,471
Celery	60	6,800
Coriander	17,813	35,024
Cumin	6,863	21,556
Digitalis (cases)	...	...
Dill	4,318	18,484
Fennel	210	3,504
Henbane leaves (bales)	332	399
Mustard	...	10,017
Poppy	1,213	4,065
Sage leaves (bales)	1,912	10,416
Sesame	4,798	11,351
Stramonium	265	265
Thyme	2,451	18,252

Roots

Blood.—Closely held and very firm at the higher price of 38c. to 40c. per pound.

Culver's.—Revalued higher at 24c. to 28c. per pound, ruling as to seller.

Derris.—Higher at 34c. to 36c. per pound. Comes from Far Eastern theatre of war. Transport costs up. Sellers reserved. Uncertain regarding arrival of steamers already afloat.

Elecampane.—Crop cost more to gather. Market up to 17c. to 22c. per pound.

Galangal.—Comes from China. Advanced to 12c. to 14c. per pound.

Gelsemium.—Higher at 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Pink.—Advanced to 45c. to 70c. per pound as to seller. Country costs higher.

Serpentaria.—Raised to 65c. to 75c. per pound. Few quote minimum figure.

Stillingia.—Fetching 9c. to 10c. per pound and firm at the rise.

Seeds

Anise.—Higher. Spanish, 37c. to 38c. per pound; Mexican, 32c. to 33c.; Cyprus, 35c. to 36c.; Turkish, 33c. to 34c.; star, 19c. to 19½c.

Celery.—Prices on India jumped to 50c. to 52c. per pound. Practically nominal.

Dill.—Comes from India. Higher at 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound.

Spices

Cassia.—Jap war boosts prices. All are nominal. Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, 27c.; No. 1 regular, 27c.; short-stick, 23c. to 24c.; broken, 27c.; China, selected rolls, 27c.; extra select, broken, 27c.; Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, 39c.; 10-6-2, 39c.; all thin, 40c.

Cinnamon. — Raised to 30c. per pound, nominal after war began.

Pepper.—Plenty of black pepper stored here. Prices rise moderately when war began. Black, Alleppy, 9c. to 9½c. per pound; Lampong, 7c. to 7½c.; Tellicherry, 8½c. to 9c.; white, Java Muntok, 11c. to 11½c.; Singapore Muntok, 10¾c. to 11¼c.; small berry Muntok, 9¾c. to 10¼c.; red, Japanese chillies, 32c. to 33c.; Mombassa, 23c. to 24c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 6 to December 12, inclusive, comprised 348 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.29	6.25	6.24@ 6.25
May	6.74	5.93	6.39@ 6.40
July	6.83	6.65	6.47@ 6.49
December	6.38	6.10	6.13@ 6.20

Pimento.—Jumped to 20½c. to 21c. per pound after war began. Mexican, 12½c. to 13c.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Congress Declares War on Japan, Italy and Germany—Far East Oils Scarce and Higher—Peppermint Farmers Eye Menthol Market and Boost Prices

Japanese bombing planes and naval units at dawn on Sunday, December 7, bombed the United States military establishments in Hawaii and Philippine Islands. Hours later, Japan declared officially that she was at war with the United States. On December 11, Italy and Germany followed with war declarations.

The Congress convened at noon, December 8, heard the President at 12:30 ask it to declare war on Japan, declared it by 1:40 and President Roosevelt signed the declaration at 4:10 in the afternoon. On December 11 Congress declared war on the Axis, and the President approved at 3:05 p. m.

Thus was the issue joined and thus was certain an era of small stocks of Far Eastern oil—possibly total exhaustion. Among the oils coming from the Far East are anise, cassia, cajeput, cananga, cinnamon bark and leaf, citronella, lemongrass, palmarosa, patchouli, artificial sassafras, safrol, and vetiver.

Prices on all such oils became nominal with the declaration of war. Sellers withdrew the extremely small stocks still available and awaited future developments regarding the shipment of goods from the sources of supply to the spot. Prices were "talked" about but few were actual quotations.

The balance of the essential oils market withstood the shock of war very well. Peppermint gyrated to a new, high level for the current movement and the eye of every farmer was on the menthol market which could provide them with juicy pickings if menthol eventually be made from domestic peppermint. There is no certainty of that and some conditions suggested that such manufacture might be postponed for a couple of years. Domestic orange oil was advanced. Remember Pearl Harbor.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Only the smallest kind of stocks available. Some say market is nominal. Nothing under $2.50 per pound.

Anise.—War forced withdrawal of practically all prices. Minimum would be $1.50 per pound. Purely nominal and theoretical figure.

Cassia. — Nominally somewhere around $9 per pound but market lacks definite position due to probability that import will be impossible. Stocks limited in the extreme. Have been for weeks.

Coumarin

Price movements on coumarin since the beginning of World War No. 2 have not remotely resembled the jazzy gyrating pirouetting prices in World War No. 1.

Quotations have held doggedly to the $2.75 per pound basis mainly because the domestic manufacturers have had, thus far, a dependable source of raw material. Defense armament has cut down the supplies somewhat and now that the nation will be arming for an offensive war against Japan, military needs may reduce them still further.

When Kaiser Bill started to take over Europe in 1914, coumarin fetched $3.10 per pound and from then on prices rose.

When the Clown Prince attacked at Verdun in 1916, coumarin brought $7 per pound.

When Admiral von Tirpitz began unrestricted submarine attacks in 1917, coumarin was up to $11.

When the U. S. Congress, on April 4, 1918, signed articles for a finish fight with Kaiser Bill, coumarin fetched $18.

When General Black Jack Pershing's men licked the Huns in the battle of the Meuse-Argonne late in 1918, prices reached the war-high of $30.

And when General Foch gave von Hindenburg and Luedendorf the armistice on November 11, 1918, prices slid to $20 and toppled to $13.75 by the close of the year.

Price Changes

Advanced

Anise, 40c. per lb.
Cassia, $1 per lb.
Cajeput, 45c. per lb.
Cinnamon leaf, 25c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 29c. per lb.
Java, 18c. per lb.
Clove, 15c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 75c. per lb.
Orange, domestic, 25c. per lb.
Palmarosa, 75c. per lb.
Peppermint, natural, $1.50 per lb.
redistilled, $1.50 per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
274.6	265.4	231.9	162.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cajeput.—Comes out of the Far East. Doubtful that more will reach here very soon. Some afloat. Total refusal to quote prices on U.S.P. grades. Tentative quote of $1.75 for technical had ghostly quality.

Cananga. — Chaotic ideas prevail. Stocks short for many weeks past. Prices talked about ranged $13 to $20 per pound. Most dealers have none. Transport from Far East subject to all hazards of war.

Cinnamon.—Low stocks the rule. Doubtful that goods can be moved from Far Eastern source to spot. Any quoted price thoroughly unreliable. Last order cabled to Far East involved leaf oil at $1.10 on December 8.

Citronella. — Communications with primary markets severed by war. Future of supply very dark. Only limited stocks in hand. Future of domestic synthetic menthol hangs in balance.

Clove.—At least $1.40 per pound. Offered in very small lots. Some makers short of prompt delivery goods and do not quote.

Eucalyptus.—It's a long, danger sea route from Australia to United States. Continued movement of goods to spot highly uncertain. Sure to be irregular until Allies command sea-lanes fully.

Lemon.—Holding firm with dependence almost totally on California. Makers have done swell job in meeting emergency thus far.

Lemongrass.—Bulk of oil must come from Far East. Guatemala can supply moderate quantities. Spot quotations disappear. Stocks had been desperately low for months. Would bring fully $3 per pound if any would sell.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

M&R
MAGNUS
Review Your Stocks of
BALSAMS
Purchase at this time, in our opinion, would be advantageous. Particular attention is called to—
BALSAM PERU
(Pure True Genuine San Salvador MM&R)
BALSAM COPAIBA
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals, Concentrated Flavors .. Since 1895
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO: 221 North La Salle Street
CANADA: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., 454 King St., W., Toronto
AMMER ECONOMY POINTER

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J. from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.
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ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

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AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

CITRAGOLD BRAND OILS
ORANGE LEMON LIME and GRAPEFRUIT
E. A. SILZLE CORPORATION
1300 W. 8th ST. Cable Address: CITRAGOLD Los Angeles LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GELLOID
The Colloid For:
. . . Stabilizing suspensions and emulsions
. . . Moisture retention in paste dentifrices
. . . Quick, dry lotions
JACQUES WOLF & Co.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS
PASSAIC, N. J.

OIL LEMON SPECIAL U.S.P.
URUGUAY
. . . the finest Oil of Lemon I have ever received."
(Remarks from a customer)
CITRAL, 4.3%
BUSH PAN-AMERICA, LTD.
136 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK CABLE: ARROBUSH

Nutmeg.—Future of supply hinges on maintenance of shipping from raw material source. Market strong. Fair supplies.

Orange.—California oil advanced to $3.25 per pound Wednesday. Fully strong position. Demand good.

Palmarosa.—Impossible to get quotations. Dealers await further development.

Patchouli.—Fair to good stock believed current. Comes from center of Far Eastern war. Quoted at $5.50 per pound.

Peppermint.—Up to $6.50 per pound for natural and $6.75 for redistilled. Spot prices even with middlewest reports. Farmers holding stocks closely. Await developments in menthol market.

Sassafras.—Artificial oil practically wiped out of spot supply. Japan formerly a heavy shipper. No quotes.

Vetiver.—Java oil around $25 per pound if obtainable at all. Some stock here. No desire to sell now.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Purely nominal. Raw material sources cut off by war.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Sure to go higher. Hard to assure continued supply.

Benzaldehyde.—No change in strong market. Stocks far under calls.

Benzyl Alcohol.—Nominal. Little available. No sign of increase in supply.

Benzyl Benzoate.—Only token deliveries available in open market. Producers unable to deliver promptly on new orders. Output sold up.

Benzyl Cinnamate.—Strong. Undersupplied. No change for increase in supply.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Purely nominal as to new business. Supply far under need.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Only odd lots turned up locally. Producers offer nothing.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Excellent demand. Fair deliveries. Firm prices.

Ethyl Vanillin.—High volume request. Strong in all respects.

Eucalyptol.—Production to demand on continued movement raw material from Far East to spot. Highly uncertain future.

Hydroxycitronellal.—Production may end if raw material imports are stopped by war. Market has been nominal for weeks past. No prompt delivery goods.

Vanillin.—Demand excellent. Deliveries behind orders. Numerous export orders appear.

Glandular Preparations Held Inert by F.D.A.

—*Continued from page* 3

The same principle is applicable, of course, to preparations, recommended for oral use, of corpus luteum and "ovarian residue"; and to preparations of various other glands including orchic, suprarenal, and pituitary. In particular there is no scientific evidence that preparations of the named glandular substances, except concentrated estrogenic extracts of ovaries, exhibit any physiologic or therapeutic effects when administered through the gastrointestinal tract. Some of the preparations of these glands intended for parenteral administration also have been found devoid of any significant activity. Any such inert preparation is regarded as misbranded unless reference upon its labeling to the presence of such glandular constituents is accompanied by a forthright, conspicuously displayed statement to the effect that the article does not contain any known therapeutically useful constituent of the gland or glands mentioned.

Further, there is no scientific evidence that prostate, pineal, and mammary contain any therapeutically or physiologically active constituents. The labeling of articles purporting to be preparations of these glands should, in the opinion of the administration, bear conspicuously displayed statements to this effect.

Section 201 (n) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act requires, in effect, the revelation of such material facts. Labeling which merely disclaims responsibility of the manufacturer for activity of an article is not regarded as complying with this provision of the law.

Drug & Chemical Group To Hold Party in St. Louis

Associated Drug & Chemical Industries will hold its annual Christmas party and dance in the Hotel Chase, St. Louis, December 17. Reservations are in charge of Morton Meyer, 1100 N. Levee, St. Louis.

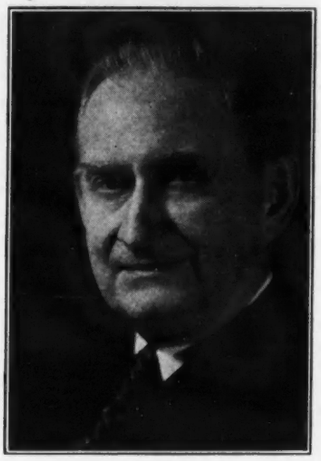
Drug Trade Would Void Alcohol Tax

—*Continued from page* 3

tional associations were urged to further the project, giving due consideration to suggestions for revision of the proposed scheme which had been made during its discussion in the meeting of the conference.

The conference voted to do everything lawfully within its power to discourage and prevent misuse of so-called "physicians samples."

It approved the further restriction of sales of narcotic drugs and urged



Harry Noonan
Re-elected N.D.T.C. Vice-President

amendment of State laws limiting exemptions to preparations containing not more than 1 grain of codeine or its salts or ¼ grain of ethylmorphine or its salts per ounce, and to brown mixture, Stokes' expectorant, and lead and opium wash.

Approval of the model pharmacy board law was voted, and the member associations were requested to promote its passage in the several States.

Pledge to Victory

Stating the importance of military and civilian health in this time of war and asseverating the imperative need therefor of adequate supplies of essential medicinal agents, the conference pledged the wholehearted use of all facilities of the drug industry to assure the supplying of all essential agents.

A copy of this resolution, bearing the names of the nine national associations which constitute the conference, was ordered sent to President Roosevelt.

The several declarations of the conference were formulated as resolutions by a committee headed by Leslie D. Harrop.

Officers Re-elected

The nominating committee, through Harry Noonan, chairman, recommended the re-election of the retiring officers. Amended at the motion of James F. Hoge to express to the officers deep appreciation of their services in the past, this recommendation was unanimously approved. The members of the official family are:—

President, Carson P. Frailey, of the American Drug Manufacturers Association.

Vice-president, Harry Noonan, of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

Secretary-treasurer, Rowland Jones, jr., of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Plenary power was conferred upon the president with respect to non-controversial matters arising in the interval between meetings.

The constituent associations selected the following representatives to constitute the executive committee of the conference:—

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, A. G. DuMez.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, Carson P. Frailey.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Robert P. Fischelis.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Harry Noonan.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Ray Schlotterer.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, A. C. Taylor.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Rowland Jones, jr.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, H. M. Bingham; alternate, E. L. Newcomb.

Proprietary Association, F. J. Cullen.

The expenditures of the conference during the year had been $73.70; hence no assessment had been required.

Educational Endowment

The greater portion of the time of the meeting was devoted to consideration of the report of the committee on endowment which presented a scheme for the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education. The report was read by the chairman of the committee, Ernest Little, dean of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy. It comprised a detailed outline of a plan of organization and finance, a certificate of incorporation, a statement of purposes, and a series of by-laws. The objective of the foundation would be an adequate supply of properly trained pharmacists for retail and manufacturing and other needs. This would be sought by the promotion of work in colleges, the founding of scholarships, and the affording of loan funds for students.

Membership of the foundation would be representative of the nine national associations which constitute the Na-

Rowland Jones, Jr.
Re-elected N.D.T.C. Secretary-Treasurer

tional Drug Trade Conference. The scheme offered comprised direct membership of the associations supplemented by representation of each on the board of directors who also would be members. This scheme was criticized as vague, and several suggestions of revision were offered.

According to the scheme presented, colleges entitled to grants by the foundation would have to be accredited by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. This provision also was argued at length. There was also a division of opinion in the discussion of whether the board of grants should have a pharmaceutical member; the scheme as offered would exclude persons who "participate in any branch of pharmaceutical work." This phase was discussed also with reference to requiring members of the board to be renowned in research. There was some questioning also of what was intended in respect of the relations of the board of directors to findings by the board of grants.

The project was endorsed in principle and general scheme by the conference and recommended to its constituent associations, with the advice that the suggested revisions in the outline be properly considered.

E. L. Newcomb told of the supplemental and correlated work being done by the National Committee on Pharmacy scholarships.

Laws Discussed

In a report on State drug laws, James F. Hoge told of the successful endeavor to have administration of the Louisiana "pure drug" law laid on a basis of registration of preparations and not, as had been officially attempted, on a scheme of licensing.

Statutory regulation of the distribution of drugs was discussed by Robert P. Fischelis, Model antinarcotic law revisions also were considered, as was the effect of the war-basis draft on the supply of pharmacists for civilian service. The question of deferment was gone into at length. The necessity of adequate pharmacal service for the public was stressed, but the point was made whether this would justify the maintenance of all existing drug stores.

In connection with this aspect of wartimes the question arose as to what the conference could do to advise its members what they could do to support the Federal government. There was a feeling that this was

Leslie D. Harrop
Chairman, 1941, N.D.T.C. Committee on Resolutions

largely a matter for individual determination, but it was argued that a leader—perhaps a dictator—would be necessary to get prompt and sufficient action. The matter tacitly was left to the executive committee.

The conference closed its meeting on a note of the desirability of informing government of the essential nature of pharmacy and the drug industry, and the wisdom of official recognition of practicable processes of correlation with the program of war.

Winthrop Chemical Elects Dr. Klumpp President

—*Continued from page* 7

of internal medicine at the Yale University School of Medicine and in 1936 was named assistant clinical professor of internal medicine. He served at the same time on the staff of the New Haven Hospital. In 1937 he accepted an appointment as medical officer of the Food and Drug Administration, later becoming chief medical officer, and subsequently chief of the drug control of the Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Klumpp is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and recently has been director of the division of foods, drugs, and physical therapy of the American Medical Association and secretary of its council on pharmacy and chemistry.

Alcohol From Citrus Waste Planned in Florida

Auburndale, Fla., Dec. 11, 1941

The Florida Chemicals Company has been organized here for the manufacture of industrial alcohol from citrus waste juice, with the first plant unit contemplated to have a daily production of 2,000 gallons. President of the company is W. H. Schulz, jr.; vice-president, W. H. Williamson, and secretary-treasurer, H. S. Schulz.

McCormick & Co. Elects Secretary and Treasurer

McCormick & Co., Baltimore, has elected James Walsh secretary, and Brooks E. Farr to the post of treasurer. Both offices were formerly held by William Lee Bean, who died last month.

Petroleum Products

Greater Pressure for Advance in Crude Oil Prices Reported —Industry Believes Increase "Reasonable and Justified" —Refined Petroleum Products in Heavy Demand

Pressure for an advance in crude oil prices became stronger last week as the United States underwent its first week of World War II. Several new voices joined those of industry and political leaders throughout the country who believe that an advance at this time would be "reasonable and justified." The case for the crude advance is based on increased labor and materials costs and the need to increased exploration and development of new reserves.

Movement of refined petroleum products last week was about unchanged from the previous period. Demand for most materials remained very heavy, and usual acceptance of large bids was hampered by scarcity of supplies or lack of adequate transportation facilities. Paint manufacturers were in the market for large amounts of solvents but offerings were limited. Butane and propane, and other lighter fractions, were not offered freely. Offerings of crude scale paraffin were scattered. White mineral oils and petrolatums were in good demand, with supplies fairly adequate. Gasoline prices were weaker and there was less interest in offerings of Pennsylvania grade lubricating oils.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Market very tight. Offerings curtailed. Prices firm.

Cleaners Naphtha.—Demand heavy. Offerings fair. Prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Small movement. Few offerings. Prices unchanged.

Mineral Spirits.—Active bidding by paint trade. Prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Good call. Prices firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Buying large. No changes in quotations.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint manufacturers ordering heavily. Market tighter. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Dec. 12

Generally strong and firm market conditions prevail. Offering are light.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Supplies limited, prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Offerings few, no change in price.

Lacquer Diluent.—Buying good, prices unaltered.

Mineral Spirits.—Inquiries steady, market holding.

Rubber Solvent.—Steady orders, quotations unchanged.

Stoddard Solvent.—Trade brisk, prices steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Steady call, no price change.

New Orleans—Dec. 12

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphtha. Prices are retained at previous levels.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand routine; price steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Market normal; no change in price.

San Francisco—Dec. 12

Little of new feature to report. Prices have not changed. Offerings fair.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand heavy.

Petroleum Thinners.—Demand good. Prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Production moving steadily into consumers' hands.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Active and firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Good call. No price changes.

Tulsa—Dec. 12

Inquiries for the first quarter are numerous. Both paint manufacturers and rubber tire makers are seeking to cover their requirements.

Cleaner's Naphtha.—Good demand, prices firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Fair trading, prices unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Active call, prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Active bidding, prices unchanged.

Lacquer Diluent.—Fair trading, prices strong.

Rubber Solvent.—Fairly active, prices unchanged.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Little available. Demand large. Price steady.

Heptane.—Market active. Quotations unchanged.

Hexane.—Spirited buying. Offerings routine. Tone stable.

Octanes. — Movement large. Inquiries active. Prices firm.

Pentanes.—Shipments heavy. Prices steady.

Propane.—Market very tight. Offerings limited. Prices unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Dec. 12

Generally strong and tight market conditions continue to prevail. Buyers are seeking larger quantities.

Butane.—Limited supply, strong prices. Demand heavy.

Heptane.—Call active, prices holding. Offerings small.

Hexane.—Good demand, market stiff.

Octanes.—Trade fair, quotations steady.

Pentanes.—Good buying, prices firm.

Propane.—Limited supplies, no price change.

Tulsa—Dec. 12

Manufacturers of light fraction are hampered in their deliveries to spot buyers by heavy contract shipments.

Butane.—Offerings light, prices firm.

Propane.—Buyers active, prices steady.

Pentane.—Supplies limited, prices firm.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Market tight. Supplies low. Demand very heavy.

Petrolatums.—Good call. Prices firm.

White Mineral Oils:—Normal movement. Offerings fair. Prices firm.

—*Continued on page* 60

Gasoline

Production of motor fuel in September totaled 60,167,000 barrels, compared with 60,740,000 in August and 52,313,000 in September, 1940, according to the Bureau of Mines. Imports totaled 232,000 in September, 363,000 in August and 8,000 in the previous September. Domestic demand in September totaled 58,995,000 barrels, against 62,944,000 in August and 52,297,000 in September, 1940, while export call amounted to 2,475,000, 2,700,000 and 1,907,000 respectively, in those periods.

In the January-September period production of gasoline amounted to 503,854,000 barrels, compared with 460,052,000 in the similar period of 1940. Imports during that time totaled 596,000 barrels this year and 79,000 in 1940. Domestic demand in the first nine months amounted to 493,958,000 barrels in 1941 and 440,130,000 in 1940, while export demand in the two periods under review was 16,005,000 and 18,770,000, respectively. Stocks of finished gasoline at the end of September were 72,761,000 barrels, compared with 73,094,000 at the end of August and 75,915,000 at the close of September, 1940.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Trade Briefs

Frank W. Harper has been appointed assistant general manager of the Cincinnati Oil Works Company, Cincinnati, O.

J. Elmer Thomas, petroleum analyst of Fort Worth, Tex., has been named special assistant to Ralph K. Davies, deputy Petroleum Coordinator.

George Doffing, of Scudder, Stevens & Clark, Inc., has been made price executive in charge of the fuel section of the Office of Price Administration.

Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, has a new refining process through which the odor is removed from gasoline and its octane rating is stepped up.

Borne Scrymser Company, petroleum products, has removed its executives and sales offices from 17 Battery place, this city, to 632 South Front street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Protane Corporation of Erie has purchased the assets and business of the American Gas Service Company of Ohio, a subsidiary of the Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh.

C. C. Dilley, Benzoco Company, Akron, Ohio, has been elected to fill the unexpired term of Ralph E. Briggs, of Cleveland, as a jobber director of the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association.

Shell Oil Company is planning construction of a bulk storage and distributing terminal at Chattanooga, Tenn., to hold 1,600,000 gallons of motor fuel and 200,000 gallons of aviation gasoline.

Garrison Metz has resigned as petroleum coordinator of New Jersey because of "pressure of business." He said that no shortage of fuel oil impends if proper precautions are exercised to conserve it.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will build a $4,000,000 catalytic cracking plant at its Bayway refinery. The plant will turn out motor fuel ten to fifteen points higher in octane rating than is now possible under the thermal cracking process.

Oil Industry Board Formed With 66 Members by Ickes

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

A 66-member petroleum industry council for national defense has been established by Petroleum Coordinator Ickes. The first monthly meeting of the council will be held here December 8. Its purpose is "to provide for the fullest cooperation between government and industry in the work of petroleum coordination."

Aviation 'Gas' Output To Be Expanded

Another step in the program to boost production of 100-octane aviation gasoline for military use was taken today by the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense. A formal recommendation, signed by Acting Defense Petroleum Coordinator Ralph K. Davies, proposed to refiners that hereafter all grades of aviation gasoline of 85-octane number or less be produced by the addition of tetraethyl lead to a clear gasoline base stock having an octane number not greater than 67.

Hainsworth President of Refrigerating Engineers

St. Louis, Dec. 8, 1941

Dr. William R. Hainsworth, of New York, has been elected president of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. Other new officers are:—Vice-presidents, C. R. Logan, of Pittsburgh, and A. B. Stickney, of Chicago; secretary, D. L. Fiske, of New York, and treasurer, J. F. Stone, also of that city.

Petroleum Container Conservation Plan Asked

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense today asked the oil industry to perfect plans that will result in the conservation for defense purposes of much of the steel and other metals used in the manufacture of containers in which petroleum products are transported, stored, distributed and marketed.

The request was made in a formal recommendation signed by Acting Defense Petroleum Coordinator Ralph K. Davies. Supplementing an earlier recommendation pointing to a need for using substitute materials in the manufacture of containers, today's proposal was addressed particularly to the members of industry subcommittees now being set up in each of the five regions which together comprise the Nation. Chairmen of the subcommittee have been invited to a meeting here December 15, to present recommendations to representatives of the Coordinator's Office and of the Container Branch, Office of Production Management.

Sinclair Oil Company plans to construct a 400-mile pipeline from Marcus Hook, Pa., to Pittsburgh.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS

SHERWOOD is a name worth remembering because it brings you a quality that customers never forget.

SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
Englewood, N.J. Refinery, Warren, Pa.

Highest quality

NAPHTHENIC ACID
CRESYLIC ACID
VISCOUS OILS
(extremely viscous polymerized hydrocarbons)
CALODORANT
GAS ODORANT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York Plant: Bayonne, N.J.

Petroleum Products

—*Continued from page 59*

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Dec. 12

The general market is firm, with paraffin in good call at stated price levels.

Paraffin.—Demand good, prices steady. Market tight.

Petrolatum.—Active call, no price change.

White Mineral Oils.—Buying steady, quotations holding.

Tulsa—Dec. 12

The market for wax was quiet, with shipments about normal.

Paraffin.—Light trading, prices strong.

Petrolatum.—Market quiet, prices unchanged.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline. — Demand fair. Prices easier.

Kerosene.—Normal call. Firm.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania grades firm and in fair demand.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Dec. 12

Demand holding despite seasonal considerations.

Gasoline.—Good call, prices holding.

Kerosene.—Fair movement, no price change.

Lubricating Oils.—Movement brisk, prices firm.

New Orleans—Dec. 12

The market on gasoline and kerosene continued unchanged, with quotations remaining firm.

Gasoline.—Market normal; price stable.

Kerosene.—Demand moderate; no change in price.

Tulsa—Dec. 12

With fairly large volume of trading, prices are sluggish.

Gasoline.—Active trading, prices easy.

Kerosene.—Fair demand, quotations unchanged.

National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, has called a special meeting of preferred stockholders for December 12 to authorize the issuance of $1,000,000 of 3 percent debentures to increase the company's cash.

Bids Wanted

Chemicals, Fine.—Supplies of; Army Air Corps; schedule 1433, opening December 16.

Acetone.—4,000 gallons, grade B, schedule 1471, opesing December 17.

Urea.—1,614,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal; invitation 24, opening December 15.

Soda Sesquisilicate.—3,500 pounds; Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; opening December 15.

Soap.—Supplies of; Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa.; schedule 1090, opening December 18.

Caustic, Soda.—370,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 8816, opening December 19.

Glycerin.—2,625 gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 9728, opening January 13.

Alkyd, Resin.—2,500,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 9746, opening January 9.

Paraffin.—5 tons white crude scale, semi-refined wax; Army Ordnance Department, Commanding Officer, Jefferson Proving Ground, Madison, Ind.; schedule 250, opening December 19.

Paint.—Supplies of; Army Ordnance Department, Commanding Officer, Raritan Arsenal, N. J.; invitation 42, opening December 18.

Alumina Sulphate.—80,000 pounds; Army Quartermaster, Contracting Officer, Ft. Monroe, Va.; invitation 570-61, opening December 19.

Anhydrous, Ammonia. — 1,100 pounds, Army Quartermaster, Contracting Officer, Ft. Monroe, Va.; invitation 570-61, opening December 19.

Chlorine.—7,200 pounds, Army Quartermaster, Contracting Officer, Ft. Monroe, Va.; invitation 570-61, opening December 19.

Soda Ash.—10,000 pounds; Army Quartermaster, Contracting Officer, Ft. Monroe, Va.; invitation 570-61, opening December 19.

Lime, Quick.—20,000 pounds, Army Quartermaster, Contracting Officer, Ft. Monroe, Va.; invitation 570-61, opening December 19.

Defense Contracts Recently Awarded

Chemicals, oils, drugs, and related products required in connection with the program for national defense have recently been contracted for by the army and other government agencies as follows:—

Agricultural Purchase, Sales, and Traffic

Borax:—$23,200, Pacific Coast Borax Company, Los Angeles.

Superphosphate:—$47,250, Shreveport Fertilizer Works, Shreveport, La.

Army Medical Corps.

Floor Polish:—$50,986.30, R. M. Hollingshead Corp., Camden, N. J.

Floor Wax:—$16,387.50, Sherwin-Williams Co., St. Louis.

Hydrogen Peroxide Sol:—$3,195, Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.

Soap Scouring Comp:—$16,877.50, Armour & Co., Chicago.

Morphine Sulphate:—$13,600, E. R. Squibb & Co., New York.

Army Ordnance

Acetone:—$2,520, Commercial Solvents Corp., New York.

Aluminum, Flaked:—$2,680, Acme Bronze Powder Company, New York.

Oleic Acid:—$1,406.25, Darling & Co., Chicago.

White Lead:—$1,080, Mamolith Carbon Paint Co., Scranton.

Chemical Warfare Service

Chloroform:—$104,463, Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.

Pepper Prices Are Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
December 11, 1941

The Office of Price Administration today issued a schedule of maximum prices for various grades of pepper. Top prices are as follows:—

Grade.	Cents per pound ex dock or warehouse, New York City.
Lampong black pepper	6.75
Aleppy black pepper	8.50
Java white pepper	11.00
White small berries	10.00

The above prices shall be the maximum prices for all transactions except for futures contracts traded on the New York Produce Exchange. For such contracts the maximum prices shall be the closing prices on this Exchange as of December 8, 1941, for the months then traded in as follows:—

	Cents per pound.
December 1942.	6.39
January	6.45
March	6.60
May	6.68
July	6.75
September	6.85
October	6.88

Williams Brothers Are Chandler Medalists

The 1942 Charles Frederick Chandler Medal has been awarded by Columbia University to Dr. Robert R. Williams and Dr. Roger J. Williams, brothers who have each contributed a vitamin to the eleven-member vitamin B complex. This will be the first double award of the medal since it was established in 1910 in honor of the late Prof. Chandler, one of the founders of the American Chemical Society, who died in 1925.

The medals will be presented in February at a ceromony in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, when each of the recipients will deliver a lecture. Dr. Robert Williams, chemical director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York, isolated and synthesized thiamin, or vitamin B-1 after twenty-five years of research. Dr. Roger Williams, professor of chemistry at the University of Texas, discovered pantothenic acid, the growth vitamin, in 1933, and folic acid, the newest vitamin of the B group, this year.

Canadian Adhesives Industry Glue Consumption High

The quantity of bone and hide glues made by the Canadian adhesives industry amounted to 5,964,845 pounds, valued at $946,840 in 1940, compared with 4,515,629 pounds, valued at $672,193 in 1939. Output of vegetable glue amounted to 8,614,382 pounds, valued at $528,392 in 1940, a quantity decline of 13 percent from 1939.

Celotex-Certain-teed Merger Complaint Killed by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The Federal Trade Commission dismissed a complaint charging The Celotex Corporation, manufacturer of structural insulation and acoustical material, Chicago, with violation of section 7 of the Clayton act through its acquisition of the capital stock of Certain-teed Products Corporation, New York.

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Fertilizer Materials

Domestic Deliveries of Nitrate of Soda Suspended Temporarily —Clarification of Shipping and Inventories Situation Awaited —Prices on Certain Organic Materials Advanced Sharply

The Office of Production Management last week suggested that domestic shipments of Chilean nitrate of soda be suspended temporarily. Prior to official notification, however, the principal factor in the market had taken action along this line, pending clarification of the shipping and inventories situation, in view of the entrance of the United States into the war. A spokesman for the domestic nitrate of soda industry did not disclose whether similar action had been taken, but did reveal that no governmental request for suspension of shipments had been received.

Meanwhile, the general uncertainty caused producers of various organic fertilizer materials to boost several prices sharply, apparently in an effort to discourage buying for the time being. Advanced were made in imported blood, domestic feed tankage and dried blood at New York. Cottonseed meal price made a small gain.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate.—Good call. Offerings small. September imports totaled 4,858 short tons.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic material moving well. Prices steady.

Dried Blood.—Offered at $4.60 to $4.75 per unit, f.o.b. New York, an advance of 45c. to 60c. Imported material nominal.

Fish Scrap.—Domestic material in fair call. Prices firm.

Guano.—Fair call. September imports totaled 10,827 short tons.

Nitrate of Soda.—Heavy demand. Deliveries halted temporarily. Prices unchanged. Imports during September totaled 67,594 short tons.

Nitrogenous Material.—Good call. Market fairly tight. Prices steady. September imports totaled 4,377 short tons.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Heavy demand. Stocks low. Prices firm. October production was 126,745,893 pounds, compared with 123,351,579 in September, and 127,796,000 in October, 1940.

Tankage.—Feed material advanced 50c. per unit to $4.75 and 10c. at New York and $5 and 10c. at Chicago. Imported material increased 40c. per unit to $4.75 and 10c.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. N.Y., 45c. to 60c. per unit.
Cottonseed meal, 8%, 25c. per ton, Southeastern mills.
Tankage, dom., feed, f.o.b. N.Y., 50c. per unit.
f.o.b. Chi., 50c. per unit.
imp., c.i.f. ports, 40c. per unit.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
70.6	70.6	70.6	67.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Superphosphate

The upward trend in superphosphate production in the past several months was continued in October, when output totaled 373,413 tons, according to reports made to the National Fertilizer Association. This compares with 354,691 tons in October, 1940. October shipments were 332,336 tons, against 317,425 a year ago, with the most important change being a marked increase in shipments to consumers.

Total production for the first ten months of the year was 3,378,777 tons, which was 10 percent higher than the 3,079,163 tons registered in the similar period last year. All classes of shipments were larger in the January-October period this year and were recorded at 4,237,435 tons, against 3,725,020 in the same period of 1940.

There has been no large accumulation of stocks this year because shipments have increased sufficiently to nearly balance the increase in production. Total stocks at the end of October were 1,365,692 tons this year, against 1,362,129 at the same time in 1940.

Potashes

Little change was reported in the market for domestic potash salts. Supplies were moving to contract customers in fair manner although there was little material available for the open market. Stocks were low and offerings were necessarily limited. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Steady and unchanged.

Phosphate Rock.—Movement large. Prices steady.

Superphosphate. — Demand very heavy. Offerings limited by low supplies. September imports of standard grade totaled 780 short tons.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur movement remained routine last week as consumers continued to order fairly large amounts. Deliveries in the year to date have been running far ahead of last year and this pace is expected to be maintained.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Dec. 12

Offerings are light as compared to the demand for many materials.

Superphosphate.—61½c. per unit, interior points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Unchanged; scarce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Tight; quotations at $29, ports.

Cottonseed Meal.—Stronger at $39.25 per ton, Southeast.

Blood.—$4.50, Chicago.

Nitrogenous Tankage. — Firm, unchanged.

Baltimore—Dec. 11

The market for crude fertilizer materials slowed down during the past week, with buying held to narrow proportions.

Fish Scrap.—Prevailing price now is about $62 per ton, with several lots offered at $60 per ton, f.o.b. North Carolina points in buyers' bags.

Superphosphate.—The market remains at $9.50 per ton for run-of-pile material, with 16 percent flat supplies at $10. The 20 percent stocks are held at $12 per ton.

Dried Blood.—For the present, buyers are disposed to stand on the side-lines, awaiting new developments. Demand fair. Prices firm.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Steady at $29 per ton.

Chicago—Dec. 12

The fertilizer materials market was nervous in keeping with the general situation. Activity was held to a minimum in most cases. Blood was in good call. Tankage showed little change. Bone materials were moving well.

Blood.—Principal grade, $4.50 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, $5 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3 to $3.05; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

Bone Materials. — Ground, steamed bone, 1¼c. and 60 percent, $40 to $41; 3 and 50 percent, $38 to $39; 4½ and 50 percent, $39 to $40; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $40 to $42.50; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $45; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $57.50; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $52.50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, $1 to $1.02½.

San Francisco—Dec. 12

Features of the fertilizer trade last week were the curtailment of deliveries of nitrate of soda and announcement of the new price schedule on superphosphate, to be effective through the first six months of 1942. Nitrate is subject to OPM release. Superphosphate prices go up 6c. per unit, bulk, starting January 1.

Nitrate of Soda.—Deliveries curtailed.

Superphosphate.—Prices advanced, effective January 1, to 89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco. Bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—Sales for prompt shipment at both San Francisco and Monterey reported at $65 per ton.

Tankage.—Slow but stronger. Dry-rendered, ground, 50 percent, $52.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars; 55 percent, $56.50. Unground, dry-rendered, 92½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco. Wet-rendered, nominal at $4.10 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Blood Meal.—Nominal at $4 per unit.

Bone Meal.—From $45 to $55 per ton, delivered.

Fertilizer Tag Sales: November

Equivalent tons

	P.C. of	November		P.C. of	January-November		
	1940.	1941.	1940.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1940.	1939.
Virginia	392	9,300	2,375	3,430	103	393,239	383,603	409,777
North Carolina	528	39,079	7,402	6,755	105	1,079,040	1,026,114	1,168,786
South Carolina	112	13,860	12,372	6,585	104	698,322	669,025	663,519
Georgia	92	13,992	15,244	6,025	105	778,366	743,367	678,637
Florida	117	70,187	59,767	67,684	112	570,236	507,915	478,105
Alabama	110	1,650	1,500	3,050	100	573,400	572,050	553,650
Mississippi	...	22,675	2,070	10,425	116	355,467	306,758	310,396
Tennessee	740	910	123	10	97	141,351	146,361	130,354
Arkansas	...	225	.....	1,200	116	114,425	98,950	73,222
Louisiana	438	10,300	2,350	1,400	115	174,810	152,325	155,688
Texas	238	4,275	1,800	1,575	116	135,576	116,784	90,982
Oklahoma	...	.....	.....	.....	104	10,950	6,663	7,022
Totals, South	178	186,453	105,003	108,139	106	5,025,182	4,729,915	4,720,138
Indiana	801	1,250	156	62	111	336,110	302,537	262,520
Illinois	337	1,012	300	37	122	62,567	51,373	42,706
Kentucky	...	.....	512	1,967	99	121,976	123,102	120,009
Missouri	147	115	78	.....	99	86,849	87,572	67,556
Kansas	...	.....	70	.....	108	19,011	17,566	14,296
Totals, Midwest	213	2,377	1,116	2,066	108	626,513	582,150	507,087
Grand totals	178	188,830	106,119	110,205	106	5,651,695	5,312,065	5,227,225

Obituaries

Dr. Roger N. Wallach

Dr. Roger N. Wallach, chairman of board and founder of the Sylvania Industrial Corporation, cellophane manufacturer, this city, died in his home in Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., December 7. He was fifty-nine years old. Surviving are his wife, two daughters and a brother.

James H. Caldwell, co-owner of the Warner-Caldwell Oil Company, Titusville, Pa., died recently in Tulsa, Okla., where he had gone on a business trip. He was sixty-four years old.

Charles H. Reisig, head of the chemical and dye importing company of that name, this city, died December 10 in Larchmont, N. Y., after a long illness. He was seventy-six years of age.

Ammonia Sulphate Plant Planned for Netherland Indies

Ammonia sulphate, trinitrotoluene and gun power are to be made in a plant at Tjepoe, Netherlands Indies, according to advices to the Department of Commerce. The Netherlands Indies Chemical Works (N.V. Nederlandsch-Indische Chemische Fabrieken) will be the first of the necessary industrial enterprises to be established under the recently announced 10,000,000 guilder government-participation plan. This company was formed at Batavia in September, 1941, with an authorized and paid-up capital of guilder 5,500,000, of which the government participates to the extent of 1,650,000 guilders.

Chilean Shifts McCort

The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation, this city, has named W. J. McCort, formerly representative in the Middle Atlantic states, representative in Canada and New England. He replaces W. A. Webster, who resigned to join the American Potash & Chemical Corporation.

Potash Co. Names W. Snead Representative in Carolinas

Baltimore, Dec. 8, 1941

F. A. Snead has been appointed sales representative for the Potash Company of America in the States of North and South Carolina.

He succeeds T. W. Davies, resigned.

Inland Fertilizer Company, Los Angeles, is adding a reduction plant with 3,000 square feet of space.

Chemical and allied products imported into the Philippine Islands in the first eight months of 1941 declined 5 percent in value to $7,949,000 from $8,355,800 in the similar period of 1940. Decline was due to a marked falling off in imports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials.

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Takamine Laboratories Seized by Federal Agents

The Foreign Property Control Department of the United States Government on December 8 ordered the plant of the Takamine Laboratories, Inc., at Clifton, N. J., seized. The pharmaceutical company was founded years ago by the late Dr. Jokichi Takamine, the Japanese scientist and discoverer of adrenalin, who died in 1922.

W. A. McIntyre, vice-president of the company, expressed surprise at the action of the Clifton police, saying that the company "is entirely American controlled." Eben Takamine, president of the company since the death of his brother, Jokichi Takamine, jr., by a fall from a New York city hotel, was reported confined to his home by illness.

Godefroy Co. Sets Up $75 Monthly Pension Plan

A minimum of $75 a month for life upon retirement was recently guaranteed the employees of the Godefroy Manufacturing Company, cosmetics, St. Louis, by its president, Charles W. Godefroy, in a new pension plan set-up. All employees are included, executives, salaried and wage earners alike, and to qualify an employee must have been with the company for at least two years. In order to effect this plan, an irrevocable trust has been set up by Mr. Godefroy and an insurance policy issued to cover each employee.

The retirement age will be sixty for women employees and sixty-five for men. About half of the premiums will be paid by the company and employees will contribute the balance. To cover these payments, however, the company is immediately increasing all wages so that the net amount of the pay checks after premiums have been paid by the employees will be substantially at the same level as before the pension plan went into effect.

American Zinc Plans $4,000,000 Expansion

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The Defense Plant Corporation has authorized the execution of a $4,000,000 contract with the American Zinc Company, a subsidiary of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, covering slab zinc facilities at East St. Louis. These facilities will have an estimated annual capacity of 17,000 tons of electrolytic and 7,200 tons of retort slab zinc.

Wooden Barrels Data Compiled by N.P.V.L.A.

The industrial division of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has prepared for its members information on types, sizes, and prices of tight wooden barrels suitable for use as containers in transporting and storing products of the industry. Cooperage companies are now operating at about 70 percent of capacity, says the bulletin, and with present facilities can produce from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 additional barrels per year.

Standard units available for the paint industry are 50-gallon and 55-gallon barrels with six steel hoops. Prices f.o.b. the cooperage plant average from $3.55 to $3.75 for 50-gallon barrels of white or red oak, and from $2.80 to $3.15 for those in gum. Average prices for the 55-gallon white or red oak are from $3.60 to $3.80 and in gum from $2.90 to $3.25.

Prices for 5-gallon barrels in white or red oak average from 85 cents to $1.25. All these containers are planed inside and outside. There is an extra charge for liners, which may be of sodium silicate, shellac, paraffin, pitch, asphalt, gilsonite or hide glue.

The bulletin containing further details on dimensions, weight, extra capacity, liners, openings and shipping data may be obtained from paint headquarters in Washington.

Abbott Laboratories Plan 30,000 Preferred Issue

Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the proposed issue of 30,000 shares of a 4 percent preferred stock $100 par value. Proceeds are to be used in part to redeem the outstanding 4½ percent convertible preferred stock insofar as holders of that issue do not exercise conversion rights with the balance to be applied to capital expenditures and increase of working capital.

Northwestern Club Hears About Vinylite Resins

A. F. Sward, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, was the principal speaker at the regular November meeting of the Northwestern Paint and Varnish Production Club. He presented a paper on "Vinylite Resins," and conducted a group discussion after his talk. There were twenty-eight members and guests present.

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520 bgs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co
1,056 bgs, Asbestos, Ltd
3,500 bgs, Johns Manville Corp
751 bgs, Asbestos, Ltd
3,000 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co
BALSAM—15 cs, R D Heins
BARK—4 bls, H R Lukaiser
BLOOD DRIED—1,800 bgs, Wilson & Co
8,000 bgs, Wilson & Co
500 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co
880 bgs, Wilson & Co
BONES—347 bgs, American Agricultural & Chem Co
477 bgs, American Agricultural & Chem Co
BRISTLES—19 cs, Chase National Bank
17 cs, Diringer & Duoskins, Inc
5 cs, Columbia Bristle & Soft Hair Co
CANAIGRE ROOT—12 bgs, P H Petry & Co
60 bgs, Parke Davis & Co
CAROB FLOUR—140 bgs, International Forwarding Co
CASTOR BEANS—1,000 bgs
CELERY SEED—86 bgs, E Lesry & Co
86 bgs, A G Dunn
200 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
CELESTITE—822 bgs, Foote Mineral Co
CHEMICALS—5 drs, Robinson Wagner Co
CHILLIES—26 bgs, Joosten & Janssen
28 bgs
128 bgs, McCormick & Co
CHROME ORE—5,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
1,502 tons, 17 cwt, S J Jackson
1,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
1,020 tons, 10 cwt, 1 qtr, 17 lbs, Philipp Bros
498 tons, 5 cwt, 3 qtrs, 14 lbs, Canadian Refractories
2,505 tons, 2 qtrs, 14 lbs, Frank Samuels & Co, Inc
3,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co
CINCHONA BARK—315 bls, New York & Quinine Chem Works
CLOVES—1,000 bls, Geo Uhe Co
300 bls, Greene Trading Co
200 bls, A G Dunn
200 bls, J H Faunce
200 bls
500 bls, Geo Uhe Co
200 bls, A G Dunn
300 bls, Geo Uhe Co
200 bls, Greene Trading Co
300 bls, Geo Uhe Co
400 bls, Greene Trading Co
100 bls, Geo Uhe Co
COBALT COPPER RESID—2,900 bgs, Deloro Smelting & Refg Co
COCHINEAL—5 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
COCOA BEANS—5,900 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co
1,250 bgs, A Canale
300 bgs
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
210 bgs, A A Lindo
COCONUT, DESIC—50 cs, W R Grace & Co
COCONUTS—75 bgs, Maritime Trading Co
400 bgs
300 bgs, Maritime Trading Co
COMPLEX ORE—280 bgs, Bank of Manhattan
CORIANDER SEED—246 bgs, Gorden Product Co
134 bgs, Wagner Bros Seed Corp
402 bgs, Raphael H Elmaleh
134 bgs, Bieber Export & Import Co
CORK—37 bls, H E Botzow, Inc
DISCS—45 bls, Universal Transcontinental Corp
50 bgs, United Fruit Co
FLOATS—600 bls, C J Hendry Co
85 bls, C J Hendry Co
VIRGIN—565 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
351 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
200 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
SHAVINGS—1,009 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
680 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
600 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
383 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
900 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
357 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
WOOD—72 bls, F Ferrer
61 bls, Linen Thread Co
369 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
122 bls, Cork Import Corp
37 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
540 bls, Universal Transcontinental Corp
500 bls, Cox & Fahner
446 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
967 bls, Universal Transcontinental Corp
218 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
414 bls, Universal Transcontinental Corp
344 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
1,430 bls, French Line
6,230 bls, French American Banking Corp
3,554 bls, French American Banking Corp
3,566 bls, French American Banking Corp
140 bls, Arthur Bulin
1,430 bls, French American Banking Corp
500 bls, Arthur Bulin
500 bls, French American Banking Corp
2,925 bls, National City Bank
1,210 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
197 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
161 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
105 bls, Cork Import Corp
CREOSOTE SOLUTION—5 cs, E Fougera & Co
CUMIN SEED—400 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
200 bgs, E Lesry & Co
200 bgs, A G Dunn
200 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
300 bgs, A G Dunn
400 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
500 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
3 bgs, A G Dunn
CYANIDE PRECIP—12 cs, South American Development Co
DIVI-DIVI—1,380 bgs
EARTH—1,181 bgs, Pomeroy & Fischer
ERGOT—77 dms, S B Penick & Co
200 cs, S B Penick & Co
FENNEL SEED—200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
FENUGREEK SEED—196 bgs, Raphael H Elmaleh
FLAXSEED—2,528 tons, 101,120 bu, Leval & Co
469 tons, 18,760 bu, Leval & Co
1,876 bgs, 3,752 bu, Leval & Co
FLIES, DRIED—31 bgs
GAMBIER—341 cs, J W Phyfe & Co
105 cs, E E Androvette
GENTIAN ROOT—110 bls, S B Penick & Co
200 bls, E Meer & Co
330 bls, Kachurin Drug Co
110 bls, E Meer & Co
220 bls, Peek & Velsor
GINGER ROOT—160 bgs, A G Dunn
GLUESTOCK—321 bls, C H Powell & Co
19 bls, C H Powell & Co
GRAPHITE—250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
666 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
GUM—383 bgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
156 bgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
ARABIC—202 bgs
CHICLE—728 bls, Chicle Development Co
644 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co
1,293 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co
1,095 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co
238 bbls, Mexican Exploitation Co
250 bgs, M D Bromberg
COPAL—280 bgs, H P Winter & Co
DAMMAR—210 bgs, H P Winter & Co
50 cs, W H Scheel
50 cs, G W S Patterson & Co
70 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
70 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
210 bgs, H P Winter & Co
70 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
70 bgs, H P Winter & Co
490 bgs, H P Winter & Co
840 bgs, H P Winter & Co
225 cs, H P Winter & Co
210 cs, H P Winter & Co
50 cs, H P Winter & Co
KAURI — 50 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co
220 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
20 cs, G W S Patterson & Co
158 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co
40 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co
20 cs, G W S Patterson & Co
13 cs, France, Campbell & Darling
7 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
25 cs
NESPERA—25 bgs, National City Bank
29 bgs, National City Bank
GYPSUM—2,200 long tons, Newark Plaster Co
HENBANE LEAVES—331 bls, National City Bank
110 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co
HERBS, PRESSED—171 bls, French-American Banking Corp
HOOFMEAL—1,005 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
HOREHOUND HERBS—57 bls, S B Penick & Co
IPECAC ROOT—18 bgs, R D Heins
18 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co
JALAP ROOT—55 bgs,
8 bgs, P H Petry & Co
JUNIPER BERRIES—419 bgs, American Mercantile Overseas
KAMALA—80 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
LAVENDER FLOWERS—9 bls, Thomas Meadows
LEAVES, MED—69 bls, Kachurin Drug Co
LICORICE EXTRACT—44 cs, S B Penick & Co
ROOT—627 bgs, W E Martin
112 bgs, Peck & Nelson
742 bgs, W E Martin
370 bgs, W E Martin
LIQUIDAMBAR—2 drs, Eggers & Heinlein
MANGANESE ORE—5,000 tons, Electro Metallurgical Co
3,000 tons
6,100 long tons, United States Steel Export Co
4,100 tons, 7 cwt, 16 lbs, National City Bank
3,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
MANGROVE BARK—395 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
328 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
840 bgs
750 bgs, Tanning Corp
238 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
349 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
150 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
455 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Inc
2,500 bgs, Tannin Corp
200 bgs, Bingham & Co
1,500 bgs, Tannin Corp
1,154 bgs, Bingham & Co
55 bgs
EXTRACT—4,000 bgs, Saxe Cutch Co
MARJORAM LEAVES—188 bls
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 cs, Gallia Lab
1 cs, Sharp & Dohme
5 cs, New York Cuba Mail SS Co
MICA—60 cs, 6,600 lbs, Rector Mineral Trading Corp
BLOCK—17 cs, Heyman & Co
3 cs, Anglo American Colonial Co
87 cs, Chase National Bank
380 cs, Chase National Bank
221 cs, Chase National Bank
FILM—2 cs, Anglo American & Colonial Co
SPLITTINGS—110 cs, Heyman & Co
203 cs, Anglo American & Colonial Co
25 cs, Mercantile Import Export Co
75 cs, Chase National Bank
27 cs, Chase National Bank
20 cs, F D Pitts & Co
MINERAL CONC—200 bgs
MOLASSES—700,000 kilos, Standard Brands
NIGER SEED—330 bgs, Hinton & Co
330 bgs, Wagner Bros Seed Corp
264 bgs, W G Scarlet & Co
OIL, CHINAWOOD—111 cks, Import Export Industries, Inc
CINNAMON LEAF—7 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna
3 dms, R C Treet Co
COD—52 cks, 63 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co
75 bbls
69 dms
CODLIVER—345 bbls
COPRA—524 dms, National City Bank
OIL, ESSENTIAL—2 dms, Norda, Essential Oil & Chem Co
13 bbls, H Sothern
3 pkgs, Naugatuck Aromatics Co
1 bx, MacKenzie & Co
18 cs, Wells Fargo & Co Express
20 cs
26 cs
3 dms, Orbis Product Corp
FUEL—68,908 bbls, Mexusa Holander Corp
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
130,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J
133,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J
GERANIUM—4 bbls
LAVENDER—2 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co
LEMON—2 cs, General Drug Co
3 cs, P R Dreyer
2 cs, Wells Fargo & Co Express
LIME—1 cs
LINALOE—1 dm, Irving Trust Co
1 cs, Irving Trust Co
2 dms, New York Trust Co
MARJORAM—1 dm, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
1 dm, Thomas Meadows & Co
NEATSFOOT—154 trcs, Wilson & Co
OITICICA — 940,336 kilos, National City Bank
250 dms, 55,905 kilos, Chase National Bank
OLIVE—269 dms, Schroeder Bros
168 bbls
1,409 cs
470 cs
ORANGE—5 cs
PALM—747 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
2 bots, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
500 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
PETITGRAIN—2 cs, Phil Chalayer
ROSE—2 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
ROSEMARY—2 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co
SAGE—1 dm, Thomas Meadows & Co
SHARK-LIVER—2 dms
THYME—15 dms, Ungerer & Co
1 dm, Orbis Product Corp
OPIUM—350 cs
250 cs
ORANGE FLOWERS—38 bls, S B Penick & Co
ORANGE PEEL—42 bgs, S B Penick & Co
16 bbls, E C Ritchie & Co
11 bgs, Peek & Velsor
PAPAIN—3 cs, Holland Colombo Trading Society, Inc
10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
20 cs, S B Penick & Co
27 cs, American Ferment Co
PEPPER—20 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
301 bgs, M D Bromberg
91 bgs
BLACK—30 bgs
150 bgs, H P Winter & Co
WHITE—20 bgs
252 bgs, H P Winter & Co
PERFUME—6 cs, Goyescas Corp
4 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—125,906 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J
POPPYSEED—300 bgs
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, S B Penick & Co
101 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co
250 bls, S B Penick & Co
250 bls, McLaughlin, Gormley & King
75 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,144 bgs, Tannin Corp
1,000 bgs, International Product Corp
4,200 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
3,300 bgs, International Product Corp
450 bgs, International Product Corp
2,570 bgs, Tannin Corp
630 bgs, International Product Corp
2,388 bgs, Tannin Corp
4,303 bgs, Tannin Corp
2,673 bgs, Tannin Corp
QUICKSILVER—6 flasks, New York & Cuba
4 flasks, F W Berk & Co
10 flasks, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
QUINCE SEED—9 bgs, E Meer & Co
QUININE SULPHATE—50 cs, R W Greeff & Co
32 cs, R W Greeff & Co
60 cs, R W Greeff & Co
ROSEMARY LEAVES — 19 bgs, Thomas Meadows & Co
293 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
RUTILE—100 tons, Rector Mineral Trading Corp
SAGE LEAVES—107 bls, Superintendence Co, Inc
22 bls, Superintendence Co, Inc
SAGO FLOUR—742 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
SAPONIN—68 cs, W R Grace & Co
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—23 bls
23 bls
SESAME SEED—250 bgs, O B Hirsch & Co
50 bgs, M Asher
178 bgs, Wagner Bros Seed Corp
300 bgs
200 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
SHARK LIVER—2 cts, Ocean Leather Corp
SHELLAC—175 bgs, E E Androvette
350 bgs, E E Androvette
SILVER SULPHIDES—125 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
SPONGES—6 bls, Gulf & West Indies Co
10 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne
2 bls, J Block, Inc
WASTE—28 bls, Mantas Bros & Co
5 bls, J Block, Inc
TALLOW—395 cks, L Stern & Son
195 cks, Guaranty Trust Co
230 cks, Willets & Co
800 dms, L Stern & Son
430 bbls, L Stern & Son
516 dms, L Stern & Son
412 dms, National City Bank
137 dms
83 cks, Guaranty Trust Co
162 dms, L Stern & Son
655 pkgs, L Stern & Son
310 bbls, L Stern & Son
321 dms
246 cks, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
133 dms, Royal Bank of Canada
552 cks, H J Baker & Bro
100 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
499 dms
TALLOW—248 cks
298 cks, H J Baker & Bro
803 dms
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, Armour & Co
1,000 bgs, Wilson & Co
2,004 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co
TAPIOCA FLOUR—258 bgs, Catz American Co
1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co
SEED—277 bgs, Catz American Co
TARA POWDER—1,332 bgs, Tannin Corp
TARTAR—1,948 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co
33 bgs, British American Eastern Co
TEAWASTE—800 bgs, Maywood Chem Works
1,033 bgs, Maywood Chem Works
THYME LEAVES—380 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
193 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
96 bgs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co
19 bgs, Thomas Meadows & Co
382 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
132 bgs, E Meer & Co
95 bgs, Superintendence Co, Inc
475 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
TIN, WOLFRAM ORE—1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co
TOLU BALSAM—20 cs, Pan American Import & Export Agency
TUNGSTEN ORE—1,100 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp
UVA URSI LEAVES—257 bls, S B Penick & Co
WATTLE BARK—1,500 bgs, International Product Co
500 bgs, International Product Co
550 bgs, Tannin Corp
450 bgs, Tannin Corp
EXTRACT—5,865 bgs
1,193 bgs
4,606 bgs
799 bgs
7,084 bgs
4,543 bgs
2,251 bgs
WAX, BEES—16 bgs, Duncan Fox & Co
29 bgs
14 bgs, Duncan Fox & Co
22 bgs, Duncan Fox & Co
19 bgs
5 bgs, Curacao Trading Co
32 bgs
16 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co
22 bgs
41 bgs
13 bgs
151 blocks, Bank of Manhattan
5 bgs
9 bgs, D A Zorilla & Co
22 bgs
29 bgs, D A Zorilla & Co
CARNAUBA—208 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
WINE LEES—700 bgs, French American Banking Corp
WOLFRAM CONC—1,000 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp
ORE—1,003 bgs, W R Grace & Co
120 bgs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co
YEAST—1 pkg, Standard Brands
1 pkg, Standard Brands
ZINC OXIDE—520 bgs, Robinson-Wagner Co
680 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

Baltimore Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs
CHROME ORE—7,800 tons
2,350 tons
GREAVES CAKES—907 cakes, 36 bgs
IRON ORE—5,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
KYANITE ORE—552 tons
MANGANESE ORE—4,500 tons
6,300 tons
7,300 tons
2,200 tons
3,000 tons
OIL, FUEL—77,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J
66,704 bbls, Standard Oil Co. N J
QUEBEACHO EXTRACT—7,737 bgs
TANKAGE—5,459 bgs

New Orleans Imports

COCONUTS—35 tons
214 tons
32 tons
GUM CHICLE—59 tons
44 tons

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE—2,900 tons, Pennsylvania Salt
CHROME ORE—7,900 tons
6,400 tons
5,000 tons
COCONUTS—781 bgs
CORKWOOD—12,807 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
CRYOLITE—2,850 tons, Pennsylvania Salt
MOLASSES—408,100 gals, Chas Kurz Co
867,470 gals, Chas Kurz Co
1,585,900 gals, Chas Kurz Co
1,429,292 gals, Pennsylvania
1,451,226 gals, E I DuPont Co
PETROLEUM CRUDE—115,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co
77,790 bbls, Sinclair Refining Co
367,180 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp
73,604 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—10,914 bbls, San Diego; 60,464 bbls, Portland; 43,900 bbls, Seattle; 15,000 bbls, San Diego; 3,600 bbls, San Diego; 1,460 bbls, San Diego; 2,813 bbls, San Diego; 54,850 bbls, Portland; 2,809 bbls, San Diego; 5,206 bbls, San Diego; 1,429 bbls, San Diego; 36,486 bbls, Richmond; 62,144 bbls, Portland
KEROSENE—5,281 bbls, Portland
OIL, DIESEL—77,459 bbls, Oleum; 12,698 bbls, Portland; 31,900 bbls, Seattle; 1,469 bbls, San Diego; 28,398 bbls, Portland; 20,003 bbls, Seattle; 1,466 bbls, San Diego; 16,434 bbls, Portland
FUEL — 3,244 bbls, Portland; 1,700 bbls, Seattle; 47,857 bbls, Portland; 72,211 bbls, Seattle; 51,264 bbls, Seattle; 67,752 bbls, Portland; 66,409 bbls, Seattle
FURNACE — 7,693 bbls, Portland; 10,377 bbls, Portland
SOLVENTS—2,152 bbls, Portland

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.
Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them — REctor 2-9820.

Botanical Supplies Discussed by Lewis

—*Continued from page 7*

Buchu Price Doubled

Raw materials originating in Southern Africa should not present much complication for our domestic needs, and yet we find a simple item like buchu doubled in price and cut in supply, reflecting what the war influence is in this remote area of production.

Then we have other sections of the world developing serious obstacles toward the maintenance of required American supplies. One may follow a world map around the shore line and plainly find the difficulty. With Turkey, Persia, India, China, Japan, Australia, the Phillipines, and some of the Pacific islands, there are universal deficiencies.

The sinking of boats, the withdrawal of vessels from commercial activity, the greatly enlarged demand for labor in respective countries, and diversion to semi-war work, the scarcity of collateral products, metal containers, burlap wrappers and almost all products of common usage, forge to the front, each presenting its own obstacle toward the usual conduct of the business in the different items.

In consequence of all these adverse conditions we find ourselves at this period of the war confronted with many obstacles in obtaining supplies from those countries not actively engaged in the war.

Some countries are today making export shipments only upon licenses granted by their governments. Others are surveying their own requirements for certain raw materials from which botanical drugs do not escape entirely, and retaining their supplies either for actual domestic use or as a precaution against undisclosed later needs.

Such general worldwide circumstances have of course called for much resourceful work and plenty of additional expense and a disregard for sharply advancing prices abroad in order to obtain even leader supplies.

We find that certain foreign countries have maintained through their agents in the United States constant contact with the market prices prevailing in this country from time to time. These certain countries have lost no time in demanding practically the same price for their products required by us as our local markets may have attained through temporary scarcity.

The serious problem to the importer and to the manufacturer is, therefore, the accumulation of supplies which may be sufficient for the duration of the war.

Stocking Materials

On the one hand there is the choice of stocking materials which are several times above their normal values and be faced with a dramatic decline in the value of the investment, or in lieu of taking such risk be without supplies perhaps, and developing a more serious situation of not providing for the needs of the country.

Bearing in mind that most botanical medicinal products are obtained from wild growth and that normally the chief costs involved are labor and transportation, the industry starts with perhaps the world's lowest cost of any raw materials.

With the many usual pre-war sources unavailable, suddenly it has been necessary to resort to new fields, methods, and individuals. There has been no way possible to engage the attention and the activity of new sources except to hold out inducements of better profits to the merchant, and through him to the collector in many foreign countries. And so the prices that must be paid the new collector when we want their available stramonium crop collected, for example, is to pay them several times the price at which Europe normally supplied this drug.

India has come to the front with limited quantities of belladonna, and of certain grades of juniper berries. Argentina is sending us cultivated supplies of chamomiles and dandelion and so forth, while Mexico is sending us a variety of valerian, which she did not supply before the war, anise seed, belladonna, marjoram, etc.

Although aloes do not present a supply problem, this country has been forced to pay several times its normal price from the Dutch West Indies of late, and consequently the Hawaiian Islands and some new South American sources are coming gradually into the picture and will ultimately relieve the price situation.

Gentian Situation

From Spain we are getting limited supplies, consisting of gentian root, thyme, licorice root, rosemary, uva ursi and juniper berries. In the case of gentian the price demanded by the exporters in Spain is some six times its normal pre-war price. A peculiar condition exists in that country. The government has established certain "floor" prices. Its exporters are not permitted to sell its raw products to other countries at any price below that fixed level. In consequence nothing is to be gained in attempting to bargain for gentian or aconite or chamomiles, and so on, below the price that has been set. Exporters are required to have licenses to sell and ship abroad, and by that means the price at which they are selling is made known to the government and has to be approved by that authority before the transaction is concluded.

We have had the rather strange picture of obtaining ergot supplies from nearby Portugal at prices less than half the quoted price of ergot from its Spanish neighbor, ordinarily the chief source because of the "floor" and government regulations for export of this drug.

The situation in the East and the crisis with Japan has already brought us into a serious condition of supplies of agar agar, valerian, menthol, and natural camphor, and other like commodities.

We are threatened with serious trouble in our supplies from China and from India with any adverse shipping condition in the Pacific. We, of course, refer not to the present general obstacles, but to those additional ones that would arise in the event of war with Japan.

We are very glad to pay added tribute to the various Washington departments whose cooperation from time to time has been sought in obtaining shipping space, and occasionally assistance in developing new sources of supply abroad.

Much interest continues in the work of domestic production and cultivation. The past season has taught some rather serve lessons. Crops have been ventured upon but due to the vagaries of weather conditions first and a lack of knowledge and experience perhaps second, little success can be claimed for our efforts.

We have employed the best available talent and availed ourselves of coperation by the technical staffs of a leading agricultural state. There, plantings were made of a number of products, and care in the growing and the development of the crop generally was duly exercised. But the weather willed it that these crops should completely fail, and we found no yields at the end of the season whatever.

Another part of the country gave promise of a substantial crop of important drugs, but there the rains descended, maybe not for "forty days and forty nights" but long enough to wash out our work, with the same results the dry weather and sun had produced elsewhere.

We mention these incidents to indicate what can be expected in such undertakings, but not to convey the idea that discouragement will in any way lead us to abandon our efforts. For in fact there are plans in hand at present to produce some crops which we must have during 1942 since there is not at present any prospect of importing them.

The past season has seen success in the growing of a few materials. Some stramonium has been produced; some parsley seed; supplies of foenucreek, coriander, some psyllium seed have been domestically harvested; henbane has come in for partially successful attempts and gives promises to be more abundant from the 1942 crop.

Pyrethrum Requirements

We have yet to produce successfully from domestic source such items as aconite and arnica. Belladonna still gives promise of successful cultivation when more skill and good fortune accompany the effort.

We are glad to report that efforts lately have increased among our South American neighbors to supply cinchona seeds, though at present we are still dependent upon the Dutch East Indies. We believe that South American production will soon go a long way to making us independent.

Supplies of domestic doggress, domestic dandelion, and of digitalis have been more conspicuous through the 1942 production period. Horehound, hawthorne, juniper berries and larkspur seed, have given some encouragement for more normal supplies from domestic sources in time to come.

Of course there can be produced in this country such things as the large annual domestic requirements of pyrethrum. Perhaps also of some of the rotenone bearing roots but we do not see any prospects of these, however, being available except for a long pull of two or three years, and there is natural hestitation in undertaking such enterprises since we hope sincererly that our difficulties of import will not extend so far into the future.

It is well before stopping to making a general reference to the effect upon the price structure of these most unusual conditions in a line of raw materials.

It has been pointed out repeatedly that because labor and transportation normally constitute the chief cost and both of these angeles represent the lowest world costs, extreme price disturbance develops at once when supplies under such conditions terminate.

A comparison of the cultivation costs with that of wild production makes an incredible cost difference.

A natural and almost automatic price increase must be made to establish a level at which new suppliers and new areas can be interested in production. It is not at all unusual, that an item produced from wild supplies with the cheapest peasant labor, which can be delivered in New York under normal conditions at a few cents a pound, may command a price ten to fifteen times higher when it becomes necessary to obtain it from new area and under entirely different conditions. And at times the new production is inadequate and of poorer quality.

Generally speaking it is our opinion that a level of price throughout the industry has been developed that will be at least sufficient to encourage production from new sources and be competitive with other industries which under todays war conditions are competing for the labor needed for such work.

We do not believe further advances need be made and that as time goes on we will gradually develop sources of supply equal to the demand. This should lead to a favorable readjustment of the price level as time goes on.

In closing it may be said that the botanical drug industry has risen to the imperative need of new sources of supply fully as well as circumstances would permit, this being borne out by the fact that it is still possible, with few exceptions, to obtain supplies of the hundreds of products for which there is a demand.

U.S. Revokes Export Licenses for Algeria

All outstanding general and individual export licenses authorizing any exportations whatever to Algeria, French Morocco, and Tunis (Tunisia) have been revoked, according to instructions to Customs Collectors issued by the Economic Defense Board, Office of Export Control.

In addition, all licenses authorizing the exportation of petroleum products of any kind whatever to Spain and its possessions and Tangier also have been revoked. Future shipments of the articles and materials referred to above to the destinations mentioned must be authorized by new individual licenses issued by the Economic Defense Board, Office of Export Control.

Shellac Ass'n Party Set

The fifth annual Christmas party and dinner-dance of the United States Shellac Importers Association will be held in the Hotel New Yorker, December 22.

Latin-American Blacklist Augmented by 189

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1941

The State Department today added 189 names to the blacklist of nationals having Axis ties in Latin America. The list contained ten deletions from previous compilations, as a result of further investigation of separate cases. There were also a number of amendments. Three lists have been issued previously.

Navicert Quotas Filled

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare has announced that quotas have been filled on additional commodities.

Portugal.—Chrometan, stearic acid, thin tar, coffee extract, powdered soap, casein glue, citric acid, rennet, liquid; cinchona bark.

Sweden.—Quinine salycilate, quinine sulphate.

Spain.—Gas oil, asphalt,

Spanish Atlantic Islands.—White oil, paraffins, petrolatum.

Morocco.—Cinnamon, cloves, technical white oil.

Export Control Adds Many Items

—*Continued from page 4*

Chemicals

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin): in bulk; in tablet form; benzocaine-benzoate; ethocaine; novocaine; plaminobenzolydiethyl-aminoethanol; planacaine; procaine base; procaine borate; procaine hydrochloride; procaine nitrate; procaine, all other forms; witherite (natural barium carbonate); mesothorium salts and compounds; mesothorium, paint containing; gases, other, liquefied, solidified—and compressed, in addition to those listed in previous numbered export control schedules.

Scientific Instruments

Optical goods: Opthalmic lenses, sun or glare glasses and sun goggles; other spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, frames and lenses (in addition to items listed in previous numbered export control schedules). Microscopes and accessories; dental instruments; dental office equipment; sterilizers; surgical and medical instruments; surgical appliances; surveying and engineering instruments; other scientific, laboratory and professional instruments and apparatus.

Vegetable Products

Capsicum; cassia; cloves; nutmegs; oil of citronella; gum benzoin.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint, Calcimine Sales Mixed

Sales of plastic and coldwater paints and calcimines reported by sixty manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for October, 1941, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste	233,203	$28,732
Dry, casein bound	418,952	31,467
glue bound	180,232	9,208
Totals	832,387	$69,407

Coldwater Paints

Exterior lime or cement-bound	1,493,810	$92,087
casein-bound	578,055	47,428
Interior, casein - bound paste or semi-paste form	*434,864	470,556
dry-powder form	1,340,104	101,791
glue-bound	400,653	11,755
Total		$723,617

* Gallons.

Calcimines

Mot-water	1,759,491	$75,253
Cold-water	2,260,039	103,033
Totals	4,019,530	$178,286

Sales of these products for October, compared with the corresponding period of 1940, were as follows:—

		1941.	1940.
Plastic paints	lbs.	832,387	634,186
	value.	$69,407	$47,569
Cold-water paints,	value.	$723,617	$482,315
Calcimines	lbs.	4,019,530	5,278,271
	value.	$178,286	$217,654

Bombay Scientist Studying Paint Chemistry in Ky.

Dr. T. N. Mehta, in charge of the technical chemistry laboratory at the University of Bombay, India, is taking special courses at the University of Louisville's scientific school in order to add to his knowledge of chemistry, oils, paints, varnishes and lacquers. He is on a two-year leave of absence from Bombay.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

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(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Amyl Alcohol Oleic Acid-Ester

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 484964) in making—
Polymerized viscous products suitable for lubricants or for adding to lubricants

5-Benzoylacetamido-1-phenylbenzothiazole

Dye

Claimed (Brit. 516851) as—
Dye group member giving shades ranging from greenish-yellow to orange and having great affinity for cotton

Benzoylacetanilide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades

Betaethoxyethyl Beta-2-furylacrylate

Rubber

Starting point (Brit. 516776) in making—
Polymerized products with—
Ethylene
Methyl derivatives of ethylene
Starting point (Brit. 516776) in making—
Polymerized products (latex) which can be coagulated to rubberlike materials (said products are claimed to be compoundable and vulcanizable, to have better resistance than natural rubber to oils and solvents, and to be tough and resilient)

Boron Fluoride

(Borfluorid, Bortrifluorid, Fluoruro de Boro, Fluoruro Borico, Fluoruro de Boro, Fluoruro di Boro, Trifluoro Borico, Trifluoro de Boro, Trifluorure de Bore)

(Additional uses—supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Adhesives

Condensing agent (French 757841) in making—
Products having adhesive properties by reacting phenols, or their derivatives, on nonsaturated fatty acids, or their derivatives

Chemical

Catalyst (French 671241) in converting—
Pentane into ethylisopropyl ketone
Dehydrating agent for—
Nitration processes
Sulphonation processes
Promoter for—
Nitration processes
Sulphonation processes
Promoter (U.S. 2036353) in making—
Esters from—
Aromatic amides and alcohols or phenols
Aliphatic amides and alcohols or phenols

Electrical

Boron source in making—
Electric lamp (U.S. 1286882)
Vapor lamp (U.S. 1286316)

Insecticide

Starting point (Brit. 298538) in making—
Salts with organic acids which have the power to protect wool and furs against insects and mites

Lubricant

Catalyst (Brit. 484964) in making—
Viscous products suitable for lubricants or for adding to lubricants by polymerizing—
Acrylic acid ester of cetyl alcohol
Linoleic acid ester of ethyleneglycol
Linoleic acid ester of oleyl alcohol
Oleic acid ester of amyl alcohol
Condensing agent (Brit. 394073) in making—
Lubricating oils and viscosity improvers for such oils from—
Bone oil Palm oil
Olive oil Soybean oil

Metallurgical

Boron source (U.S. 1126629, 1136909, and 1169536) in making—
Copper alloy

Petroleum

Catalyst (French 695125) in converting—
Ethylene into hydrocarbons boiling between 150° and 180° C. by reaction with ethyl ether
Catalyst (Brit. 301395) in cracking—
Mineral oils
Catalyst (French 632768) in polymerizing—
Olefins (making synthetic petroleum oils)
Condensing agent (Brit. 397169) in making—
Products employed to facilitate the separation of waxes from hydrocarbon oils by reaction with—
Ceresin Ozokerite
Montan wax Paraffin
Polymerizing agent (Brit. 401297) in making—
Viscous, semisolid products from branched-chain olefins

Rubber

Condensing agent (French 757841) in making—
Products having rubbery properties by reacting phenols, or their derivatives, on nonsaturated fatty acids, or their derivatives
Conversion agent (Brit. 409009) in making—
Rubberlike bases for use in materials for dressing leather, coating or printing paper, pasteboard, textiles, and wood, also for painting wall surfaces and for waterproofing textile fabrics

10-Chlor-7-methoxy-3-N-hexyloxyacridin

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 363392, 441007, and 441132) as—
New pharmaceutical product

2-Diphenylamino-5-(gamma-acetanilidoallylidene)-thiazolone

Photographic

Starting point (Brit. 517769) in making—
Sensitizer dyes for silver halide emulsions with—
Morpholin Piperidin

Dihydroxymethylaminoethylcellulose

Adhesives

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in making—
Waterproof adhesives

Bottling

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in making—
Sizes (solutions in acids) for regenerated cellulose used for capping and sealing purposes (improves the anchorage thereto of printing inks and lacquers)

Cellulose Products

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in forming—
Bristles
Filaments
Films which are clear, tough, and pliable
Self-supporting films

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in making—
Addition salts with acids

Furniture

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in making—
Waterproof adhesives for veneering purposes

Miscellaneous

Ingredient (Brit. 489668) of—
Coating compositions useful for various purposes

Rubber

Starting point (Brit. 489668) in making—
Sizes (solutions in acids) for rayon tire cord (used to improve its adhesion to rubber)

3-Ethyl-5-[gamma-(1-piperidyl)allylidene]rhodanin

Photographic

Dye (Brit. 517769) for—
Photographic films (gives deep yellow colors in water, methanol, or ethyl alcohol)
Sensitizer (Brit. 517769) in—
Silver halide emulsions for photographic films

Grapefruit-Seed Oil

(An oil expressed from grapefruit seeds collected from canning plants)

Fats and Oils

Vegetable oil claimed to be—
Stable against deterioration
Vegetable oil reported to have the following properties:—

	Commercial	Bleached	Wintered
Specific gravity, 25°/25°C.	0.9197	0.9170	0.9190
Refractive index, nD^{25}	1.4698	1.4688	1.4700
Acid value	0.95	0.17	0.26
Saponification value	193.0	197.5	192.2
Iodine number (Hanus)	100.9	101.7	109.2
Unsaponifiable matter, percent	0.48	0.38	.....
Acetyl value	2.4	.....	.....
Reichert Meissl value	0.47	.....	.....
Polenski value	0.20	.....	.....
Moisture and volatile matter, percent	0.13	.....	.....
Meal content, percent	0.05	.....	.....

Leather

Ingredient of—
Dressing compounds
Finishing agents
Lubricant

Textile

Lubricant for—
Textile fibers
Flexibilizer for—
Textile fibers
Spinning and softening agent for—
Textile fibers

2-Hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1:3-propanediol Trinitrate

Explosives

Reported valuable as high explosive

Magnesium Oxide

(Seawater Bittern Type)

(An oxide made from Pacific seawater bittern, for which is claimed:—(1) Impurities inherent in similar oxide recovered from mined magnesite have been eliminated; (2) absolutely uniform analysis is obtainable; (3) chemical analysis and physical properties can be altered to requirements; obtainable in various degrees of activity and in the following forms:—Adsorptive granular, adsorptive powder, chemical, chloride-free, plastic, "quick," seawater periclase)

Analysis

Neutralizing agent for—
Various analytical purposes

Cement

Base in making—
Magnesium oxychloride cement

Chemical

Adsorptive agent in separating various products in processing operations
Decolorizing agent for—
Oils Solvents
Various products
Deodorizing agent for—
Oils Solvents
Various products
Neutralizing agent for—
Acids
Oxidizing agent in—
Processing operations
Regenerating agent for—
Spent solvents
Source of—
Magnesium in making magnesium chemicals

Cosmetic

Adsorptive agent
Decolorizing agent
Deodorizing agent
Ingredient of—
Dentifrices
Neutralizing agent for—
Acidic substances

Dry Cleaning

Adsorptive agent
Decolorizing agent for—
Solvents
Deodorizing agent for—
Solvents
Ingredient of—
Dry-cleaning preparations
Neutralizing agent for
Acidic materials
Regenerating agent for—
Spent solvents

Fats and Oils

Decolorizing agent for—
Fats Solvents
Oils
Deodorizing agent for—
Fats Solvents
Oils
Neutralizing agent for—
Acids
Regenerating agent for—
Spent solvents

Miscellaneous

Decolorizing agent for—
Solvents
Various products
Deodorizing agent for—
Oils Various products
Solvents
Neutralizing agent for—
Acidic materials
Regenerating agent for—
Spent solvents
Separating agent for various products

Pharmaceutical

Adsorptive agent
Decolorizing agent
Deodorizing agent
In compounding and dispensing practice (the medicinal grade)
Neutralizing agent
Separating agent for—
Vitamins

Refractory

Refractory material

Textile

Decolorizing agent for—
Solvents
Deodorizing agent for
Solvents
Neutralizing agent for—
Acidic substances
Regenerating agent for—
Spent solvents

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NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 497, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE:—One, Day 12x32 in. 5 roller mill, motor driven; pony mixers 8 to 80 gals.; three, Kent 8 in. lab. stone mills; three, Ross, 26 in. stone mills with iron mill feeds; pebble mills, lab. to 700 gals.; Day jumbo jacketed mixers, 700 and 1,250 gals.; thirty, filter presses, 12 in. to 36 in.; powder mixers, 100 to 2,000 lbs.; W.&P. mixers, lab. to 200 gals.; copper and aluminum kettles, 10 to 250 gals.; dryers; Sweetland, filters, etc. Send for complete bulletins. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE:—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FOR QUICK shipment—48 in. Tolhurst centrifuge, brass basket; 42 in. Schaum Uhlinger, rubber covered centrifuge; flaking machine 6 ft. diam., 3 ft. face; sulphur burner; 100 and 150 gallon chemical earthenware containers, also tourils; Connersville rotary blowers; large steam driven duplex vacuum pump, suitable for vacuum evaporators. Saginaw Salt Products Co., Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Hardinge 3 ft. and 6 ft. pebble mills; double 1 gal. jar mill; one-60 in. dia. x 48 in. closed steel agitated kettle. Braun UA pulverizer; Spencer turbo blower 450 CFM—24 oz.; two-200 gal. closed copper tanks; one-800 gal. agitated closed steel tank. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Offered

THIS WEEK'S specials:—20 in. x 17 in. inconel atmospheric drum dryer; 48 in. x 40 in. Buffalo vacuum drum dryer, steel drum; Sharples super centrifuge, totally enclosed type; 29 in. x 30 in. x 72 in. steam jacketed drying cabinet; 200 pounds to 800 pounds sifters and mixers. What have you for sale? Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 East Fourth street, New York City.

FOR IMMEDIATE shipment:—One W. & P. jacketed mixer, size 15, type VI, class BB; one W. & P. jacketed vac., mixer, size 15, type VII, class C; Day No. 30 Imperial mixer, jacketed; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; jar mills 1 to 15 gals.; Stokes 2½ x 8 ft. rotary dryer; vacuum shelf dryers; one link belt 75 ft. slat conveyor, 36 in. wide, motor driven; DeLaval No. 700 centrifuge; four Anderson & Meakin oil expellers; pony mixers; lead and paste mixers; powder mixers, up to 3,000 pounds; varnish kettles, rotex sifters; five filter presses 32 in. sq., also 12 in. to 48 in. sq.; No. 7 and 10 Sweetland filters; 12 x 30 and 16 x 40 in. 3 roll mills; iron mills; stone mills; Raymond mills No. 00, 0 and 1; jack. agit. vac. stills; kettles and tanks; vacuum pumps; colloid mills; grinders, crushers and pulverizers; centrifugals; tablet machines; disc filters; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

STAINLESS STEEL tanks 50, 100, 200 gallons, new, with bottom outlet and stands. Manton Gaulin homogenizer CG-75, stainless cylinder. No. 7 Sweetland filter. Patterson pebble mill 24 in. x 36 in., lined. Copper tank 66 in. x 7 ft. high with coils and agitator. Steam jacketed steel tank 9 ft. diameter x 5 ft. deep, with agitator, new. Six glass lined tanks 4,000 gals. each. Hottman mixer steam jacketed, 150 gal. Two portable agitators one-quarter h.p. with stainless shaft and propellers. One Sprout Waldron Burr mill. One copper evaporator, 250 gal. One copper recovery still, 80 gal. Three shell and tube condensers. Four ice machines used one year. H. Loeb & Son, 4603 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE:—Clarifier, De Laval No. 302 multiple, with 1 h.p., 3 phase motor, complete with all tools, ready for immediate operation, practically new. Inspection invited. Thompson Hayward Chemical Company, 2915 Southwest boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri.

FOR SALE.—John Waldron knife coating machine 64 in. wide. This machine was never used and will coat any types of lacquer or other materials on paper. Will sacrifice to make room for other materials. BOX 501, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 468, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

CORNER FACTORY, modern one story, 22,000 sq. ft. concrete floor, brick level, high with inside loading pits, steam, railroad siding. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near subway. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

"LUCIPHOR" luminous pigments, long brilliant afterglow, chemically stable, fine crystals, various shades and colors, luciphor (reg. and pats. pending) luminous pigments for paints and plastics. Write Luciphor, Inc., 114 East 28th street, New York, N. Y.

WAXES, carnauba, montan, bleached and black, Japan, ceresin and beeswax substitutes. We have manufactured and compounded vegetable and mineral waxes for over 25 years. Our quality waxes are staple, deliveries are prompt and dependable. Samples and specifications sent on request. Waxolite Products, Inc., 508 W. 37th street, New York.

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

Positions Vacant

VITAMIN DEPARTMENT of a well-established and reputable firm needs a thoroughly experienced man to take charge. Exceptional opportunity. State education, qualifications, and present connection. Replies confidential. BOX 481, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED A-1 SALESMAN wanted to sell mineral colors to paint and allied manufacturing trades. Gentile. Technical education preferred but not essential. Straight salary plus expenses. State age, experience and previous earnings, with photograph if possible. BOX 485, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED CHEMIST wanted who has manufactured sulphonated fatty alcohol products. BOX 502, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY offered to several men of highest ability, having long experience and original ideas, to serve as executive heads of departments in established organization. A large, well-organized reputable corporation with sound financial resources desires to add several departments to its present business, each department to be headed by an executive who is best qualified in the domestic and export field for the following commodities:—chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, heavy industrial chemicals, oils and foods. One-third of net profit offered to right man conducting his own department with all necessary facilities placed at his disposal by corporation. No investment required; must stand investigation and furnish unquestionable references. All negotiations strictly confidential. Write. Full details required in your answer. BOX 503, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT, VARNISH salesman—with over 30 years of practical knowledge and selling experience — good following among leading consumers in Brooklyn and Queens, wishes connection with first class manufacturer, commission basis. BOX 499, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST EXPERIENCED in the production, research and development of synthetic resins, varnishes, plastics, coating compositions, oils and other materials of vital defense importance desires opportunity with progressive firm. BOX 500, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, young graduate student, experienced laboratory technique and plant control work, desires position with future possibilities, chemical, food or pharmaceutical industries preferred, but not essential. Location unrestricted. Draft deferred. BOX 504, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42d street, New York City.

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Buffalo Foundry and Machine Co. — Vacuum Drum, 5'x12', C. I. with all auxiliaries.
Buffalo Foundry and Machine Co. — Vacuum Shelf, 20 shelves, 60"x80".
Devine — Vacuum Shelf—13, and 17 shelves, 50"x78".
Rotary Vacuum Atmospheric Dryers.

Evaporators

Buffalo Foundry and Machine Co.—C. I. double effect, RC type Zaremba all copper double effect, 6' diameter Zaremba Still, double effect, 6' with salt filters.

Expellers

Anderson, No. 1's and RB's.

Filters

Sweetland, Nos. 1, 2, 5, 10.
Oliver, 3'x1' and larger to 8' diameter.
Alsop, Ertel, Scientific Disc type Filter, 2 to 12 discs with pump, motor, etc.
International, Kiefer, U. S. Bottlers, Seitz, Pulp and Paper, Mono and Multiple plate Filters.

Filterpresses

Sperry 42". 57 plates, center feed, recessed and open delivery.
Shriver, Johnson, 30" and 24" center feed, open delivery, 35 recessed plates.
Sperry 18", P & F, top corner feed and open delivery, 24 plates and 25 frames forming 1" cake.
FMC, 12" Wood P & F type open or closed delivery.

Extractors

Tolhurst, 40" solid monel basket suspended type, for motor drive with 7½ H. P. vertical motor.
Sharples, No. 6 Centrifugal M4 PIT type for motor driven steel bowls.
DeLaval Separators, Nos. 202, 600, motor driven.

Mills

Abbe, porcelain lined, 30"-36" and 72" diameters.
Thropp, silex lined, 7'x6".
Raymond 2 roll high side roller mill.
Raymond No. 0 to No. 0000 Pulverizers.
American Sprout Waldron Attrition Mills.
Day, Mead Munson beater type Mills.
Gruendler, Jay-Bee, Williams, and other Hammermills.
Hercules Cutter for meat grinding.
Abbe Ball and Jewell Mills, Mitts Merrill and other Rotary Cutters, Hogs, etc.

Mixers

W & P, 150 gals., double arm.
W & P jacketed Mixer Vacuum, type, 100 gals., as last mentioned.
W & P, Day and Reed Double arm jacketed and plain Mixers.
Day, Robinson, Eureka, from 50-2000 pounds Horizontal Mixer.

Pebble Mills, Ball Mills, Tablet Machines, Mixers, Jacketed and Unjacketed, Hydraulic Presses, Crushers, Autoclaves and other Chemical Equipment.

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8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
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1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; other Vacuum Pans, 50 to 500 gals.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
1—Stokes 90-C Automatic Tube Filler, Closer, Clipper.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.

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